"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer today; tomorrow fair, somewhat colder; westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,962. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

AMERICAN TROOPS, TAKING OFFENSIVE, MAKE 3 BIG RAIDS

Sweep Over Foe's First Line in Lorraine and Reach Second, 600 Yards Back.

GUNS CO-OPERATE FINELY

Germans Flee Before Shells, So Prisoners Are Few—French Aid in Two Operations.

SECRETARY BAKER IN PARIS

Met by Pershing, with Whom He Plans Conferences—Washington Expects Speedy Results.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 10, (Associated Press.)—American troops on the Lorraine sector carried out three raids last night and this morning. They swept past the German first line and penetrated to the enemy's second line, 600 yards back.

Two of the raids, made in co-operation with the French, were started simultaneously, one northwest and one northeast of —— (deleted,) after intense artillery preparation, lasting four hours, in which the German positions were leveled.

The two forces, each one of —— (deleted,) with small French forces on their flanks, moved upon the German objectives at midnight behind a creeping barrage, each on a front of 600 yards. When the Americans reached the German first lines the barrage was lifted so as to box in the enemy positions at both points.

The men dropped into the trenches, expecting a hand-to-hand fight, but found that the Germans had fled. Continuing the advance, they went forward 600 yards to the second German line. All the time American machine guns were firing on each flank of the two parties to prevent the enemy from undertaking flanking operations.

One French flanking party found two wounded Germans in a dugout and took them prisoner. The Americans found none.

The Americans remained forty-five minutes in the enemy's lines. They found excellent concrete dugouts, which they blew up, and brought back large quantities of material and valuable papers.

While they were in the German lines the enemy artillery began a vigorous counterbarrage, but it was quickly silenced by American heavy and light artillery, which hurled large quantities of gas shells on the batteries.

An American trench mortar battery, the homes of most of whose men are —— (deleted) participated in the artillery preparation preceding the raid, helping to level the enemy positions. The artillery, both light and heavy, was manned by soldiers mostly from —— (deleted).

Soon after these two raids had been completed, the Americans staged another at a point further along the line to the right. They went over the top after artillery preparation of forty-five minutes, in which the enemy's positions were obliterated for the most part.

At this place the dugouts were found to have been constructed principally of logs. Engineers accompanying the raiding party completed the artillery's work of destruction. The American infantrymen who took part in this raid are from —— (deleted) and the engineers from —— (deleted).

The raids were carried out skillfully, and but for the fact that the Germans fled more prisoners doubtless would have been taken.

The American gas shells are believed to have caused many casualties among the enemy. No Americans are unaccounted for.

A "Bold Raid," Says Paris.

PARIS, March 12.—Today's report of the War Office includes this statement:

"American troops in Lorraine carried out a bold raid into the German lines."

CASUALTY LISTS MAY BE ISSUED WEEKLY

European Plan, It Is Held, Might Prove Means of Hiding Information from Enemy.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In discussions today of the War Department's new policy of announcing names only in the casualty lists from France, it developed that the department officials were considering the adoption of the European custom of publishing casualties weekly or semi-monthly instead of daily.

This plan has been suggested on the ground that it would effectually conceal from the enemy the losses in particular engagements or series of engagements. Even if it is approved by the General Staff, however, final action on the suggestion is likely to await the return of Secretary Baker from Europe.

Lacking instructions to the contrary from President Wilson, the department will probably adhere to its decision to omit dates of deaths, designations of units, and home addresses of men from the daily lists. Major Gen. March, acting Chief of Staff, and his aids agree, it is understood, that General Pershing's judgment must be accepted on questions of this character. As the man on the ground, he is regarded as best fitted to gauge the results at the front.

As relatives of the men killed or

Continued on Page Three.

Why Deerfoot Sausages Cost More
Because never made from storage pork. But from the choicest parts of young pigs, killed daily at the Farm in Southboro.—Advt.

60 German Airplanes in Night Raid on Paris; Some Driven Back; Many Drop Bombs on City

LONDON, Tuesday, March 12.—German airplanes raided Paris Monday night. The first alarm was given at 9:10 o'clock, when seven squadrons of German airplanes were reported on their way to Paris. Bombs were dropped at 10:15 o'clock.

One of the raiders was brought down in flames and the crew taken prisoner.

The French official statement on the raid says that warning was given at 9:10 o'clock, and that "all clear" was sounded at midnight.

About sixty airplanes crossed the French line. Thanks to the artillery barrage which was maintained throughout the entire raid with great intensity, a certain number of machines were unable to reach their objective.

Nevertheless, the statement adds, numerous bombs were thrown on Paris and the suburbs. Several buildings were demolished or set on fire. The number of victims is not yet known.

Thirteen persons were killed and fifty wounded when German bombing airplanes raided Paris Friday night. Ten or twelve squadrons were reported to have taken part in the raid. One of the raiding machines was destroyed and its crew of four burned to death.

'DRYS' COMBINE ON RATIFICATION

All Alternative Measures Opposed as Obstructive at Senate Hearing in Albany.

"WETS" OUT IN FORCE, TOO

Committeemen Quick to Resent Allusions to Pro-German "Wet" Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—"Wets" and "drys" had it out again this afternoon at a public hearing before the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. The hearing was held on the Emerson bill for the prohibition of traffic in all intoxicants except wines and 3 per cent. beer, during the war, but the discussion covered practically the entire range of the prohibition measures now before the Legislature.

The liquor interests, aroused over the danger threatening from the present mood of the Legislature, put up a desperate fight, the last before the lawmakers act on ratification of the Federal Prohibition Amendment. In addition, spokesmen for banks and other business interests not directly related to the liquor traffic urged that immediate enactment of prohibition legislation in this State would amount to confiscation and cause upheaval and panic in the business world.

"If you are going to hurry the millennium ahead of the divine intent," said Arthur J. Westermayer, director of the National Investors' Protective League, "you should pay the incidental damages, and pay them in advance. You are more ruthless than the Prussians in Belgium in your treatment of other people's property."

"There should be no talk of compensation from the liquor interests until they have paid for the damage they have done to the public," said William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, in hot retort.

Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State Chairman of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, were the principal speakers for the prohibition cause. Mrs. Boole, referring to what another speaker had said about funds being supplied by German propagandists to defeat prohibition, aroused echoes of the rumors of a slush fund to beat ratification which it is said prominent advocates of that measure have set in circulation at the Capitol.

"The German money referred to by another speaker was raised by the German-American Alliance," said Mrs. Boole.

"Well, we never got a particle of it," said Elon R. Brown, President pro tem of the Senate, raising his voice to an angry pitch, but provoking only laughter. "The Germans are disposed to drink, but they have shown efficiency and an ability to fight, notwithstanding that weakness."

Rumors of "Dry" Defection.

The "wets" are anxiously awaiting the action of the Assembly tomorrow on

Continued on Page Five.

M'GOVERN OUT; TO BACK LENROOT

Quits Wisconsin Primary Race for Senator to Help Beat La Follette Man.

THINKS BERGER ELIMINATED

Indicted Socialist's Followers Will Flock to Thompson, Former Governor Says.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 11.—Former Governor Francis E. McGovern, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the primary election March 19, filed late today with the Secretary of State notice of his withdrawal from the race and placed himself in the service of Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot, also a candidate for the nomination.

Mr. McGovern in a statement said his action was based on the indictment of Victor L. Berger, Socialist candidate, which "practically removes Berger from the list of candidates." Berger's followers, McGovern declared, were certain to go in a body to the support of James Thompson, the La Follette candidate, and make sure his nomination on the Republican ticket "should both Lenroot and I remain in the field to divide the patriotic vote of the party." The statement concludes:

"In the public interest, therefore, and so my party may not be disgraced and discredited for years to come, as now seems inevitable unless the choice of Republicans is narrowed down to one candidate on each side of the great, vital, and transcendent issue of loyal and patriotic Americanism, I now retire in Mr. Lenroot's favor and place my services at his disposal."

Berger, who was indicted in Chicago under the Espionage act, stated tonight that he had made all arrangements to furnish bond of $15,000, but so far no formal action had been instituted by Government officials. He said the indictment would in no way influence his campaign for United States Senator.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Bonds totaling $60,000, or $15,000 each, were filed with Federal Judge Landis late today by Seymour Stedman, attorney for J. Louis Engdahl, Irwin St. John Tucker, Adolphe Berger, and William F. Kruse, four Chicago Socialists, indicted on charges of violating the Espionage act. Bonds for Victor L. Berger, editor of The Milwaukee Leader, the fifth man indicted, were to have been arranged in Milwaukee, where he lives.

TWO NAVAL AIRMEN KILLED.

Skaggs and Harvie Victims of an Airplane Accident in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Two additional fatalities in the American naval air service in France were announced today after the Navy Department had been notified of the deaths of Andrew Donnis Skaggs and Lee Shott Harvie as the result of an airplane accident while in the naval service in France.

Skaggs, a landsman, or quartermaster, in the navy, enlisted at Dallas March 20, 1917, and his mother lives at Newburn, Tenn. Harvie, a boatswain's mate of the first class, enlisted at New York Jan. 5, 1915. A sister lives at 1,324 Ray Street, Cincinnati.

T. Hitchcock, Jr., Lafayette Flier, Missing; Wallace Winter Killed in an Air Fight

Reports received here yesterday that Wallace Winter of the Lafayette Escadrille had been killed in an air fight, and that Corporal Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., was missing, aroused much regret among friends of the two boys and of their organization. Hitchcock was particularly well known, as only a month ago he received the French War Cross with two palms, as well as a money prize from the Lafayette Escadrille Committee and a special leave in Paris, as a reward for his bringing down two German airplanes in the same day. He had another to his credit before that.

Corporal Hitchcock is a son of Major Thomas Hitchcock of Westbury, L. I., well known as a horseman and polo player, and now in the Aviation Service himself. His mother was Miss Louise Eustis. When America came into the war he was a student at St. Paul's School at Concord, N. H., and, being only a little more than 17 years old, was ineligible for the American air service. Consequently he went to France last June and was admitted to the French service.

On Jan. 8 he brought down a German machine at a height of 20,000 feet, and on Feb. 13 he followed up this victory by attacking two German machines in succession. The first machine fell after the pilot had been killed; the second was forced down into an airdrome, and Corporal Hitchcock, following close upon it, killed both pilot and observer before they could leave the machine.

Wallace Winter was a son of Wallace C. Winter of Chicago and 375 Park Avenue, New York. He was a student at the Sheffield Scientific School in the class of 1918, and was a well-known football and golf player. He belonged to the Ontwentsia and Lake Forest Clubs. When America declared war he was a member of the Naval Reserve at Southampton, and though he wanted to join the Lafayette Escadrille and had an application indorsed by Thomas Cochran, H. M. Farnum, and Lieutenant Raymond Noyes, who was one of the first American military aviators to go to France, he did not wish to leave the Naval Reserve unless he were sure of getting into the flying service. Five days' leave was required to give him a chance to pass the entrance tests, and he won this himself by personal appeal to Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and chief of the naval district which included the Southampton station. Admiral Usher gave him leave to try the tests, and, after his passage, recommended him for honorable discharge so that he might enroll in the Lafayette Escadrille.

AIKEN, S. C., March 11.—Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., of Aiken and Westbury, L. I., who enlisted in the French Aviation Service last June, has been captured by a German airman, according to unconfirmed information received here by the young man's father, Major Thomas Hitchcock. Major Hitchcock did not reveal the source of his information.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va. The Greenbrier, European plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. Office, The Plaza.—Advt.

Rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort in the world. No invalids, no children under ten.—Advt.

VOTE TO ROOT OUT FINANCIAL POWER OF GERMANY HERE

Senators Are Unanimous for Drastic Program in Seizure and Sale of Investments.

MAY NEVER BE RETURNED

Treaty of 1799 Is Held to be No Bar to the Action Now Contemplated.

SALE OF PIERS AUTHORIZED

Taking Over German Terminals at Hoboken Is Agreed to Without Debate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—German financial influence in American affairs received a heavy blow in the Senate today when the amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill, advocated by A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, giving authority to seize and dispose of all German owned or controlled property in the United States, was adopted by a vote of 64 to 0. Just before that the Senate unanimously adopted without debate the amendment to the Trading with the Enemy act giving the President authority to take over and sell the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd piers at Hoboken.

The passage of these two amendments—particularly that broadly affecting all German-owned property—was interpreted by Senators, in a two hours' debate, as aimed at exterminating every vestige of Prussian influence in American industrial life during the war. In its sweeping scope the amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill was explained as giving power to the President to take over and sell all property in America that enables Germany to maintain an industrial foothold here. This German influence, it was pointed out, is directly wielded from Berlin through the widespread Junker interests in this country.

The Senate, before passing the amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill, adopted a proviso put in by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey that all sales of German property by the Government be made by public auction. This Senator Frelinghuysen advocated as a means of protecting minority stockholders in corporations whose plants might be taken over.

Affects a Billion Valuation.

Under the Senate action, if upheld by the House, the Alien Property Custodian would be empowered to seize all German-owned factories and other properties throughout the country, running considerably over $1,000,000,000 in value. These embrace munitions plants, factories in which clothing equipment for the United States forces is being made, breweries, and a great number of other industries. All of these, the amendment contemplates, could either be operated by the Government, through agents, or sold outright.

In the debate Senators Martin of Virginia, Underwood of Alabama, Poindexter of Washington, and others on both sides of the Chamber vehemently urged immediate action to enable the Government to wipe out Germanism from American commercial and industrial life. Senators Knox of Pennsylvania and Dillingham of Vermont raised the question of the right of the Government, under the treaty with Prussia of 1799, to seize the property of Germans. They merely wanted to make sure, they said, that no existing treaty was violated.

Senator Underwood, in reply, made the point that Germany had violated the treaty of 1799 by firing upon merchantmen flying the American flag. Germany's policy, he said, had been to seize all the property it could, regardless of international treaty obligations, and he urged that the United States was not in any sense bound by treaty in handling German property in this country.

"I'd rather fire one shot at the Junker clique in Berlin than a round of ammunition on the front that our American soldiers have taken over," said the Alabama Senator. "Let us down this Kaiser-governed Junker régime in Berlin and we'll deliver a staggering blow to Prussianism."

In offering the amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill Senator Martin, as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, told of Mr. Palmer advocating that legislation as necessary to put an end to German influence in American industries.

Wants Right to Sell Plants.

Senator Dillingham wanted to know how this amendment differed from the existing law under which the Alien Property Custodian has been taking over German property within the last few months.

"Under the present law the Custodian of Alien Enemy Property takes such property into his custody, but he has no right to sell it," replied Senator Martin. "The Custodian, appearing before the Senate committee, stated that he was conducting a great business in our country and in our island possessions with German property that he had taken over. He thought he ought not to be conducting this large business for the profit, possibly, of our enemies of the German Empire."

The Virginia Senator enumerated some of the industries which, he said, Mr. Palmer had alluded to as being owned or controlled by Germans in this country. Among them, besides munitions and clothing factories, were a huge chocolate factory in Connecticut,

Continued on Page Four.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN
Perfect Golf in a perfect climate. The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

WILSON PLEDGES OUR AID TO RUSSIA; EXPRESSES SYMPATHY, AND HOPES SHE MAY BE FREED OF GERMAN POWER

CHINA TO ACT WITH JAPAN

Answers Favorably Inquiry by Tokio as to Her Intentions.

WILL SEEK AMERICAN LOAN

Two Army Divisions Going to Northern Manchuria to Safeguard Allied Interests.

CHINA ALREADY HAS ACTED

Her Troops Drove Bolsheviki from Harbin—Has Common Treaty Interests with Japan.

PEKING, March 11, (Associated Press.)—China, in response to an inquiry from Tokio, has signified her intention to co-operate with Japan in the protection of allied interests in the Far East.

The Chinese War Bureau has been requested to arrange for the sending of two divisions to Northern Manchuria. Japan will bear the expense pending the completion of a proposed American loan to China.

Even before the presence of ex-Premier Prince G. E. Lvoff was announced in Peking it was believed that he was somewhere in the Far East manoeuvring to out-general the Bolsheviki—if not to create a counter-revolution in Siberia, then, at least, to facilitate the protection of the American and Japanese supplies stored at Vladivostok, Harbin, and other places as far west as Irkutsk, where they had been left by the pro-German Minister of Transportation in the Fall of 1916. It was natural, too, that Lvoff should seek Chinese aid, for the Trans-Siberian Railway on its way westward to Irkutsk runs for 1,000 miles through Manchurian territory, which is Chinese. Moreover, since Aug. 14, 1917, China has been at war with Germany, and the embassies of the Allies have been the guiding influence at Peking.

Thus, as early as Jan. 26 officials at Harbin, Manchuria, closed the Trans-Siberian, and early in February Japan, as the first installment of arms promised Peking, shipped to Northern China a consignment of 648 machine guns, 324 field pieces, 50,000 rifles, and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition. In early February, too, several hundred Chinese engineers went north into Manchuria.

Early in the present month came the news that the Bolsheviki were arming German and Austrian ex-prisoners along the Trans-Siberian Railway, between Irkutsk and the Manchurian frontier, and that for this reason Peking had found it necessary to increase the Manchurian garrisons. On the railway west of Irkutsk, General Semenoff, with his Cossacks, assembled in order to prevent the movement of the armed prisoners westward. Finally, on March 5, the Peking Government decided to send 20,000 Manchuli into Siberia itself to cooperate with Japan if the latter should deem it necessary to invade the country.

Meanwhile the first blood had been shed between the Bolsheviki and the Chinese. When the Chinese commander at Harbin closed the railway on Jan. 23 he was opposed by the Bolshevist Commissioner of Transportation and shot him.

The Bolshevist Government, like the Russian Imperial Government before it, claims the right of way over the Trans-Siberian in Manchuria on account of the treaty of Portsmouth of 1905; but by a subsequent treaty four months later China recognized Japan's right over the southern branches of the Trans-Siberian, and in 1912 a joint Japanese and Chinese enterprise began to extend these branches. It was Russia's penetration of Manchuria which was one of the chief causes of the Russo-Japanese war.

Aside from the Trans-Siberian and Manchurian railways the only way of communication between Irkutsk and Vladivostok is the Amoor River, which bounds Manchuria on the north. But this is not navigable until May.

Thus Manchuria, a dependency of China, of 363,610 square miles area and a population of 20,000,000, in which both Russia and Japan have certain commercial rights, but whose military administration is in the hands of the Chinese, forms a wedge between Southern Siberia and the Pacific Coast, penetrating as far north as the Amoor River, beyond which there are no lines of transportation.

RED GUARDS INVADE PERSIA.

Small Force of Russians Said to Plan Advance on Teheran.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Invasion of Persia by small detachments of the Russian Red Guard was indicated to the State Department today in a telegram from Teheran.

According to the report there the force, which is not more than 400, is said to be planning an advance on Teheran.

Disbelief of a report that Ambassador Francis and the Japanese Ambassador are being detained at Vologda was expressed by State Department officials, although the last report from Mr. Francis was on March 6.

Continued on Page Two.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE
6th Big Month—Biggest Success in N. Y. Every Eve. 8—Pop. M. Mat. Tom'w.—Advt.

Text of President Wilson's Message of Sympathy to All-Russian Congress of Soviets at Moscow

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Following is the text of the message addressed to the people of Russia through the All-Russian Congress of Soviets which meets in Moscow tomorrow to indorse or reject the treaty made with the Central Powers by the Russian delegates to the recent peace conference at Brest-Litovsk:

May I not take advantage of the meeting of the Congress of the Soviets to express the sincere sympathy which the people of the United States feel for the Russian people at this moment when the German power has been thrust in to interrupt and turn back the whole struggle for freedom and substitute the wishes of Germany for the purpose of the people of Russia?

Although the Government of the United States is, unhappily, not now in a position to render the direct and effective aid it would wish to render, I beg to assure the people of Russia through the congress that it will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great role in the life of Europe and the modern world.

The whole heart of the people of the United States is with the people of Russia in the attempt to free themselves forever from autocratic government and become the masters of their own life.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

The message was telegraphed to the American Consul General at Moscow for delivery to the congress.

BOLSHEVIKI FEAR LVOFF'S REVOLT

Report That He Will Accompany Japanese Army Causes Talk of War.

LENINE DISMISSED TROTZKY

His Elimination Said to Have Followed Quarrel Over Treaty—Radek Denounces Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 9, (Delayed.)—A sensational dispatch has been received at the Smolny Institute from Irkutsk stating that Prince Lvoff, ex-President of the Council of Ministers of the Revolutionary Government, is in Peking, where he has constituted a new Russian Government and is awaiting the landing of a Japanese army at Vladivostok. This force, it is said, he will accompany in its invasion of Siberian territory.

Telegraphic communication between Vladivostok and Irkutsk is interrupted. Every effort is being made by the Government to arouse Siberia to resist the threatened invasion. The Bolshevist organ Pravda attaches great importance to the news, saying it means war with Japan, but Izvestia and other newspapers treat the dispatch as an ordinary item of news. In an editorial the Pravda says:

"The peace treaty between Rumania and the Central Powers stipulates that Rumania shall lend her assistance to transporting Teutonic troops to Odessa. Russia's former allies, it appears, have similar plans, and are agreed apparently on Japanese intervention—all except America, which is trying to modify the allies' policy of vengeance."

On some sectors of the northern front hostilities still continue, I hear.

The Bolshevist convention has adopted by thirty votes to twelve a resolution in favor of ratifying the treaty with the Central Powers. Trotzky, whose resignation as Minister of Foreign Affairs is confirmed by the Bolshevist organ the Communist, edited by Radek, will, it is understood, retain office until the meeting of the Moscow Congress of Soviets fixed for the 12th inst.

The Bolshevist party convention opened here Wednesday, but few delegates attended, owing to the disorganization of railway traffic. Lenine on the following day made an important speech stating that the Russian revolution had to collide with German Imperialism. It was useless, he said, to flourish a cardboard sword before Hindenburg, and without a respite Russia could not provide a new army. He would therefore sign any treaty which would enable them to prepare for a new struggle, and in this connection the reorganization of the railroads and reorganization of food supplies would be essential. A provisional peace now would facilitate the evacuation of Petrograd and save war material indispensable to the future struggle.

Arguments on the other side are set forth in Radek's article in the Communist, under the heading, "No Ratification of the Peace Treaty." Radek at the outset refers to the harsh economic conditions which have been forced by the Germans upon Russia and to the concessions made to the Ukrainian Rada for the sake of arriving at a perfidious peace with that authority.

Continued on Page Two.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity Has Made It Famous."—Advt.

KAISER IS ALSO AMONG PROFITEERS

Krupps, in Which His Holdings Are Great, Conceals Books from the Reichstag.

WIDE SCANDALS DISCLOSED

Daimler Company Makes $2,500 on a Single Motor, Sub-Committee Reports.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—The reputation of Germany as a land of enviable organization receives many sharp knocks these days. Numerous cases of shameless profiteering are being tried throughout the country, and in the main committee of the Reichstag on Friday a scandal of vast proportions involving the famous Daimler Motor Company, which has just been placed under military supervision, was discussed and exposed.

Not long ago a Parliamentary subcommittee was appointed to inquire into the forcing up of prices, particularly in the automobile industry. Herr Lejsching, in presenting the report of the committee of inquiry to the main committee, unveiled the colossal profiteering of the Daimler Company. He said that a motor car which cost £250 in America cost £600 in Germany. At the head of this profiteering stood the Daimler Company.

He alleged that a Director had caused the books to be falsified in order to deceive the commission of inquiry. Higher wages, for instance, were said to have been paid than was actually the case.

The company now demanded a 50 per cent. rise in prices and threatened to stop night work were the increase not agreed to by the Government. That, said the speaker, was a strike threat.

Big Firms Conceal Profits.

Many big firms, he went on, refused to show their books to the Government officials.

In the sale of its particular motors, the speaker declared, the company had a monopoly, and for a motor which cost £250 to make it charged now £750 and threatened a strike if it did not obtain 50 per cent. more. Therefore it was urgently necessary for the Government to inquire closely into the whole war industry, "for this is not an isolated case."

Herr Noske, Socialist, said that among the firms refusing to show their books to the Government officials were the Krupps and the General Electricity Company. All they had done was to give incorrect information regarding the cost of production. He held that the Daimler Company's threat to cease night work and thereby reduce the number of motors of which the country had need was something like treason. Military authorities showed no such patience with workers as that which had been exercised in the case of this company.

It was absurd, he added, to believe that this was the sole case, for countless firms were taking the same unscrupulous advantage of the situation and the country was being robbed of milliards of marks.

The discussion was adjourned.

The Daimler Motor Company was founded in 1800 and has its main fac-

Continued on Page Two.

Tonight Is Society Night at Punch & Judy Theatre—"Her Country."—Advt.

MESSAGE TO SOVIET CONGRESS

Consul General at Moscow Will Deliver It to Great Meeting Today.

HELP JUST NOW IMPOSSIBLE

But President Will Lose No Chance to Promote Aim of Complete Independence.

COUNTER-BLOW AT ENEMY

Message Will Offset Attempt to Rouse Fear of Japan's Action in Siberia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson took steps today to counteract any feeling that might have been aroused in Russia against the Allies. He sent a cable message to the people of Russia through the Soviet Congress, which meets in Moscow tomorrow, expressing the sympathy of the American people toward the Russian people over the manner of their treatment by the invading Germans. While regretting the inability of the United States Government to render direct aid at this time, the President gave assurance to the Russian people that it "will avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and independence in her own affairs and full restoration to her great rôle in the life of Europe and the modern world."

Through this cordial message President Wilson serves notice to the whole world that he still regards Russia as a party to the war against Germany and a co-belligerent of the United States and the other nations engaged in the effort to put an end to German autocratic methods. At the same time he brings to the minds of the Russian people that the allied purpose is remote from any desire to make a conquest of Russian territory.

Although no interpretation of the President's reasons for sending this message is offered in any authoritative quarter, it is obvious that it was the outcome, in part, at least, of a desire to counteract as far as possible the attempt to make it appear that the Japanese proposal to place armed forces in Siberia meant dismemberment of Russian territory at the hands of Japan. The representations made in response to Japan's invitation for a statement of the American view showed that the President was fearful that the presence of Japanese soldiers on Russian soil would lead to anti-Ally feeling among the Russian people. There has been evidence that the attempt to arouse this feeling is being made. Officials in Washington do not doubt that German agents in Russia will spread the report that Japan contemplates seizing Siberian territory and retaining it permanently.

President's Consistent Policy.

From the very beginning of the Russian collapse President Wilson has been insistent that it should be kept plainly before the Russian people that the United States Government was in sympathy with their democratic aims, and did not intend to permit the condition of chaos in which the country found itself to sway the firm friendship of America for Russia. He has voiced this policy before Congress, and to an extent consistent with the circumstances has emphasized it in the American communication to Japan concerning the suggestion of Japanese intervention in Siberia. He has taken occasion to show his lack of sympathy with the declaration of Mr. Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, indicating that Great Britain expected nothing more from Russia. In these and other ways the President has made it manifest that the United States still has faith in the ability of Russia to "come back."

Today's message is the most pronounced example of the President's attitude toward demoralized and shattered Russia. In a measure it is a more important declaration than the "conversational" note to Japan in response to the invitation for a statement of American views as to the suggestion that Japanese troops should take possession of Eastern Siberia, for it is a public declaration delivered at a time when Russia is agitated over Japan's contemplated action.

It is quite evident to observers that the President wishes to keep before the world in the strongest possible light that he holds consistently to his view that nothing should be done by the allied powers that would seem to be at variance with the purposes of the Russian revolutionaries to gain complete freedom for themselves and recognition of their right of self-determination within the limits of what was once the Russian Empire.

His message to the Congress of the Soviets calls to mind that the danger in Russia results from the German invasion, which suggests that the people of Russia should concentrate their energies against the Teutonic conquerors and not against the Japanese. The President also promises that the United States Government will stand by the Russian people with the purpose of obtaining for

them again "complete sovereignty and independence" and restoration of their standing as a first-class power.

This appears to mean that the United States, as a co-belligerent of Japan, will use its influence, should the necessity arise, to bring about the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Russian territory, and take every other necessary step to preserve the administrative and territorial integrity of Russia.

The President's message to the Congress of the Soviets is in line with his policy of holding before the peoples of the perturbed countries of Europe, including Germany and Austria-Hungary, that the main aim of the United States in the war is to produce a condition which will insure all peoples such a measure of participation in their own government that the autocratic military power which was able to throw the whole world into a bloody conflict will be unable to do its will without popular approval.

Following the practice adopted with the entrance of the United States in the war, it is expected that efforts will be made to have the President's message circulated in Germany and Austria-Hungary, so that the peoples of those countries will be reminded that the United States has not swerved from its declared sympathy with the democratic ideals that are shared by many liberals of enemy allegiance.

The message appears to put an end to speculation as to whether the President would revise his policy of disapproval toward suggestions that Japanese troops be sent to occupy parts of Siberia. There have been signs that the statements of Lord Robert Cecil, defending British indorsement of Japan's proposal, have made interested persons here see the situation in a light more favorable to Japanese intervention, but the President's words of sympathy to the Russian people indicate that his attitude has not changed.

NO GUARANTEE ASKED.

Washington Denial That America Made Demands on Japan.

OSAKA, Japan, March 8, (Delayed.)—According to a dispatch to the Mainichi of this city from Washington the United States is demanding a guarantee for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Siberia immediately the Russian crisis is over.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—It was authoritatively stated here today by officials in close touch with the situation that no such demand as referred to in the foregoing dispatch has been made on Japan by the United States, and that such a demand would be considered as impugning Japan's good faith which the United States already had recognized.

It also was stated that if Japanese troops enter Siberia the question of their withdrawal is expected to go before the peace conference.

WANT TREATY EXPLAINED.

Reichstag Parties Demand to Know Status of Ceded Territory.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—The Weser Zeitung of Bremen says the majority parties of the Reichstag intend to insist upon complete clearness regarding the status of the former Russian border States before ratification of the peace treaty with Russia.

The Reichstag majority parties last year adopted a resolution against forced annexations or contributions.

FIGHTING IN FINLAND CONTINUES UNABATED

Russians Continue to Throw Reinforcements Into Struggle Against White Guard.

STOCKHOLM, March 10. — Heavy fighting is continuing in Finland between the Finnish White Guard and the Russian Red Guard troops, according to an official statement issued on Saturday from the headquarters of the White Guard at Vasa.

Violent encounters are reported on the Satakunta and Savalake fronts. Sanguinary fighting is proceeding by day and by night, without interruption, at Ahvola, in Karelia.

The statement announces that the Russians, despite enormous losses in the Ahvola fighting, keep continually throwing fresh forces into the fray.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Santori Nuorteva, signing himself representative of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the People's Republic of Finland, issued a statement here tonight declaring that unless the reactionary Government succeeded in subjecting the country to German autocracy there was no chance of depriving the workers' organizations of control of the country.

"Even then," he added, "the workers' organizations of Finland are determined to render the most desperate resistance to the establishment of German autocracy in Finland."

TURKS FLEE UP EUPHRATES.

Garrison of Hit Now at Khan-Baghdadi, 22 Miles Upstream.

LONDON, March 11.—There has been a further retirement by the Turks in Mesopotamia, it was officially announced today. The Turkish garrison, which on Saturday evacuated Hit, on the Euphrates, before the British advance and fell back seven miles upstream, has continued its rearward movement and now occupies Khan-Baghdadi, on the Euphrates, twenty-two miles above Hit. British airmen inflicted severe casualties upon the Turks as they retreated.

The text of the statement reads:

The Turkish garrison of Hit has continued its retirement and now occupies Khan-Baghdadi, on the Euphrates, twenty-two miles above Hit.

During the retreat the Turks were attacked by our airplanes with bombs and machine-gun fire at heights from 2,500 feet to under 100 feet. Heavy casualties were inflicted.

REDMOND'S SON A CANDIDATE

Captain William Seeks to Succeed His Father in Parliament.

LONDON, March 11.—Captain William Redmond has become a candidate for the Parliamentary seat for Waterford made vacant by the death of his father, John Redmond, the Nationalist leader. He is opposed by Dr. White, Sinn Feiner.

New Austrian War Credit.

AMSTERDAM, March 11.—The Upper House of the Austrian Reichsrat, a Vienna dispatch says, has adopted a provisional war credit of 6,000,000,000 kronen ($1,200,000,000) for the next four months. In the course of the debate on the bill Dr. von Seydler, the Premier, emphasized the necessity for reforms in the Austrian Constitution.

GERMANS BUNGLED HOUTHULST ATTACKS

Commanders Sent Their Men Forward Knowing the British Were On the Watch.

MADE AN OBSTINATE FIGHT

But Were Speedily Driven Out by Counterattacks and Suffered Heavily.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, March 10.—Up to this evening no further attacks by the enemy had followed the futile attempts to capture and hold the British positions south of Houthulst Forest and on Polderhoek Ridge, for which his troops fought very fiercely on Friday and all through Saturday night by Polderhoek.

It would be curious to know what their battalion and divisional commanders think of the operations at this moment when they write of these actions, which now have died out into artillery retaliation and harassing fire and when the British have re-established their lines completely in both places after gallant fighting. The result for the Germans has been complete failure to hold a yard of ground, severe losses in dead and wounded, and a revelation of incompetent command.

Both attacks seem to have been botched by the commanders, who ordered their men forward into deathtraps. We now know that it was planned to make attacks on the morning of Feb. 28 at Houthulst Forest and at Polderhoek, and both operations were probably schemed out on a bigger scale than actually was launched. They were frustrated on that date by formidable barrages which the British guns laid down, making the assembly of German troops impossible and keeping their front and support lines under violent fire. The enemy's artillery replied heavily and used gas shells in order to silence the British batteries, but without the desired effect.

As far as the Polderhoek attack was concerned, it seems that the German officers in that sector got an impression that their plans had been revealed to the British. They paraded their men and told them the attack had been postponed owing to information having reached the British from deserters. It was not very cheering news for men about to come into the open, and they must have started with a moral handicap.

Nevertheless, they came forward in an assault southwest of Houthulst Forest on Friday morning at 4 o'clock with an obstinate determination to seize the salient which the British held there. Their infantry movement was preceded by a very violent gunfire over the British outposts and front-line system of trenches, which were lightly held, but in spite of this pounding of the ground the British machine guns caught their advancing wave and broke it.

On the right the assault was checked, but on the left German storm troops, armed with flammenwerfer, which made a line of fire in front of them, debouched from the forest and succeeded in piercing the outpost positions. The party which established itself here numbered about 300 and brought up machine guns and large supplies of bombs in order to resist the counterattacks which they knew would follow quickly.

Went Beyond German Outposts.

The English troops who made the first attempt to dislodge the intruders were reinforced later by the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the "koylies," as they are called, who made a separate counterattack. With irresistible spirit they advanced upon the enemy, cheering and shouting. The Germans, who had shown considerable courage until then, seemed to lose their nerve and ran back part of the way without waiting for the Yorkshire men to reach them. The koylies followed them, steadily and quickly, in spite of machine gun and rifle fire and the enemy's barrage, and drove them back further. They did not halt until they had restored the British line and got beyond the original German outposts.

Meanwhile, on this same morning down at Polderhoek there was no infantry movement and only a heavy harassing fire from the German guns along the Ypres-Menin road and the neighboring battlefield. It was not until 6 o'clock in the evening that German troops of the 18th Reserve Division were sent forward on a narrow front in order to seize the nose-shaped spur of Polderhoek Ridge. The preceding barrage fire was extremely heavy, smashing up the ground and girdling the ridge with shell splinters. Under cover of this the German storm troops obtained a lodging in a trench on the northern edge of the ridge, where they maintained their position through the evening and part of the night with bombs and machine guns.

It was the Royal Fusiliers who made the first counterattacks against them, and there was some fierce bomb fighting at close quarters in which the Fusiliers behaved with gallantry. Trench mortars were brought into action by the British troops, and they must have caused many casualties in the enemy's position.

The King's Royal Rifles made the final counterattack, which drove the enemy out before dawn yesterday morning. They advanced with determined courage and the enemy broke and retired before them, leaving their dead.

By an early hour on Saturday morning the British had gained back everything which the Germans had seized in the first rush. The assaults were not repeated and a gradual quieting down of the enemy's artillery was the confession of failure.

So ends the brief record of the German assault. The complete failure of these two attacks is encouraging to the British and shows that the German troops are not any better men now than when it was the British turn to attack, and that the British are more than a match for them in defensive warfare as well as in assault.

Building Wrecked, Staff Unhurt.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, March 10, Associated Press.—Heavy artillery fire was proceeding at various points along the tense British and German battle lines today, but there has been no infantry action of importance since yesterday morning, when the British in a counterattack hurled the Germans from the posts they succeeded in capturing in the region of Polderhoek Ridge Friday evening.

One of the freaks of war occurred near Polderhoek Ridge on Friday. The headquarters of a British company sustained three direct hits from the German heavy guns and the building was demolished over the heads of the staff. When the infantry had cleared away the debris to find the bodies it was found that not a single officer had been injured, although some were suffering slightly from shock.

This has been another magnificent day. The balmy weather of the last few days, which might properly belong to April or May, has brought out the pussy willows and many woodland flowers. The ground still contains some frost, but the roads are dry and dusty.

RAIDERS FLY 500 MILES TO BOMBARD NAPLES

Seven Occupants of a Hospital Among the Victims of the Enemy's Bombs.

ROME, March 11.—Naples was attacked by enemy aviators early this morning. Twenty bombs were dropped in a residential quarter. Among the victims were seven occupants of the Hospital of the Little Sisters near Arcomirelli.

Naples is more than 300 miles south of the battle line. The nearest enemy territory is the Albanian coast, about 250 miles to the east.

No attack has been made previously in the war on this city, the largest in Italy, with a population of nearly 600,000. Rome and the cities of Northern Italy are within easier striking distance from the north, and it is improbable that aviators from behind the Austro-Italian front would go to Naples on a raid, although flights as long as such a journey would involve have been made previously in the war. Austrian air attacks in the north hitherto have been confined to Venice and other points in the Venetian plains.

From the Austrian base at Durazzo, Albania, a raid on Naples would involve a trip of about 500 miles. German airplanes on their frequent raiding expeditions from the Belgian coast to the London area cover 300 miles or more.

NEW GAINS IN PALESTINE.

British Advance Northward 1 3-4 Miles on a 12-Mile Front.

LONDON, March 11.—Another advance in Palestine by the British troops is officially reported, a forward movement of about a mile and three-quarters on a front of twelve miles having been made on Saturday and Sunday. The text of the statement says:

On Saturday night and Sunday our northward advance astride the Jerusalem-Nablus road continued through a most precipitious and difficult country in the face of obstinate resistance by the enemy, who employed numerous machine guns from concealed positions. Progress was made to a depth of about 3,000 yards on a front of twelve miles, the high ridges overlooking the north bank of the Wadi El Jeb being secured and three counterattacks launched against the important section of these ridges between Sheikh Sales and Burj el Lisaneh, east of the road, being repulsed. Further east our new line north of the Wadi el Aujeh has been consolidated.

Throughout Sunday our airplanes co-operated by engaging enemy troops and transports with machine gun fire and bombs at various points on the Nablus road. The operations continue.

Lively fighting along almost the whole front in Palestine is reported in a Turkish official statement issued on Sunday at Constantinople. The statement says:

There nas been lively fighting along almost the whole front in Palestine, at some points the engagements being violent. In the sector of El Kafr-Petrima-Nebih-Salah there were only outpost actions, in the course of which our reconnoitring patrols retired in conformity with instructions, making, however, obstinate resistance as they withdrew.

East of this sector last night the enemy reconnoissance troops were driven off after hand-grenade fighting. Early this morning the enemy directed an intense artillery fire against a large portion of the sector, following it up with an attack by infantry, which pursued our troops as they withdrew to their main positions, occupying localities near Katrawani, Atara, and Yilwad, north of Yebrud.

Violent attacks from Burjel to Berdawil were repulsed with heavy loss to the assailants, whose chief onslaught was directed against our positions at Kellasur. Six times, after bitter struggles, the enemy succeeded in occupying this position, but each time it was reconquered by us and at the end remained in our hands.

MRS. FORD'S BODY FOUND.

American Author of "Keep Home Fires Burning" Killed in London.

LONDON, March 11.—The bodies of Mrs. Lena Guilbert Ford, an American poetess, and her son, about 30 years old, were discovered today in the wreckage of a house destroyed in the German air raid last week. In this house twelve persons were killed.

Mrs. Ford formerly lived in Elmira, N. Y. She was author of "Keep the Home Fires Burning," one of the most popular of the English war songs. She had made her home recently with her son Walter, in the northwestern section of London. Her mother, Mrs. Brown of Elmira, was extricated on Friday from the wreckage of the house and taken to a hospital, seriously injured. The Ford home and five adjacent houses were wrecked by a bomb.

AVIATOR KILLED, TWO HURT.

Machines in Collision on the Field at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 11.—Lieutenant Oron L. Mitchell, Eudora, Miss., was instantly killed, Cadet Joseph C. Wakefield seriously injured, and Cadet Pemberton slightly injured in an airplane collision at Kelley Field No. 2 tonight.

Several hundred cadet fliers witnessed the accident, which was the most spectacular since the establishment of the flying fields here. Mitchell and Wakefield were returning from a cross-country flight, and Pemberton, flying alone, appeared from another direction. Three hundred feet above the ground the two machines collided, locked, and fell in a twisting spiral.

Lieutenant Mitchell was dead when cadets reached him. Wakefield's thighs were fractured, and he suffered serious cuts about the body. Pemberton's injuries consisted only of bruises.

Jellicoe Bayley's Guest.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, March 11.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, former Chief of the Naval Staff, has spent three days here as the guest of Admiral Bayley, U. S. N.

He met a number of American naval officers and visited the American ships in the harbor.

BELIEVES DEADLOCK IN WAR IMPOSSIBLE

Member of French Army Committee Trusts to New Agencies if Foe Holds Fast.

SUGGESTS AIR OFFENSIVE

Paris Temps Critic Says the Enemy Blunders in Decrying Value of American Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 11.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday put the question of a so-caled "military deadlock" to a member of the Army Committee in the Chamber lobby, who replied:

"At first sight it does appear as if for the time being defense had vanquished attack in their age-long struggle for supremacy. But it is a rule of history that always when means either of attack or of defense appear to be gaining the upper hand some new factor intervenes to restore the balance. No deadlock can be permanent. To admit Germany's defense to be impregnable is to acknowledge ourselves beaten. If barred wire stops infantry attacks, we must devise new tanks to traverse it and new guns to tear it to pieces. If land defenses and guns are so multiplied that it is too costly in lives to take them by assault, we must concentrate on airplanes, and by the help of America initiate an air offensive that will bring Germany to her knees.

"Suppose it is true that German threats of a great attack are only a bluff. Does that mean that we should sit down in impotence and watch her developing Russia? We French know better than the Germans the value of Napoleon's strategy — his unswerving allegiance to the rule that attack where possible was always preferable to inaction. Naturally, the allied High Command will not fling forward its soldiers to useless butchery, but where there's a will there's a way, and the will of France, Britain, and America are going to find that way. To think otherwise would be a negation of everything for which we have been fighting, and would be an admission of German superiority.

"If the enemy attacks us, we are ready for him. If not, we must not, we shall not, remain idle. The morale of our soldiers was never higher than it is today."

General Delacroix, the brilliant military critic of the Temps, in a detailed review of the present position of the allied armies on the western front printed this evening, takes a distinctly optimistic view of the outlook, despite the Russian collapse.

The British front and the French fronts in the Campagne and at Verdun, he says, are now, from both offensive and defensive viewpoints, in the best situation they have ever been in. The German forces from Alsace to Flanders, notwithstanding numbers, cannot pretend to be of the same high quality as formerly. He asserts that France now, thanks to the powerful aid of the British, American, and Portuguese allies, is strong enough on the western front to triumph over the final efforts of the enemy, whatever they may be, as all recent operations have shown.

General Delacroix devotes special attention, in regard to the American troops, to the favorite German argument that newly-raised armies must necessarily be inferior in military value. He characterizes that argument as a blunder on the part of the German staff which has been proved over and over again, even under the most difficult circumstances. The British armies, for instance, proved their first-class value from the beginning, and when supported by sufficient artillery proved themselves of incontestable offensive value. The Rumanians, again, opposed to the best troops of the Central Powers a resistance which only yielded to a better armed and larger army.

"The allied armies recently formed—improvised, as one might say, in the face of the enemy—have everywhere shown themselves fully competent for their work," General Delacroix writes. "Formed in the rude school of war they have justified the hopes placed in them. The moral force animating them has quickly compensated for lack of experience and training. It will be the same with the American armies. Conscious of the greatness of their task, they are fighting valiantly at our side against the spirit of domination in order to put an end to war without pity and to assure future generations of a better future."

BOLSHEVIKI FEAR LVOFF'S REVOLT

Continued from Page One.

Lenine, he says, as head of the Government, was responsible for the attitude of the Russian peace delegation, but only after the new German offensive did he put publicly the demand for self dismemberment of Russia.

This might have been necessary to save the revolution, as when peace was signed at Brest-Litovsk all roads were leading to a revolutionary war. The capitulation was therefore not the fault of the delegation. Trotzky intervening in the discussion rather favored the pro-war view, but said that unity of party was essential. There was, however, a limit to their yielding attitude, because if they gave up much more Russia would have no life to save.

The Petrograd soviet adopts Lenine's point of view. The evacuation of Petrograd continues. All the reports of recent air raids on Petrograd, it is now established, were the result of excited popular imagination, Russian aircraft having been mistaken for those of the enemy.

TROTZKY WAS DISMISSED.

His Downfall Result of Quarrel with Lenine Over Peace Terms.

LONDON, March 11.—Leon Trotzky was dismissed as Bolshevist Foreign Minister by Premier Lenine owing to a quarrel over the German peace terms, according to a dispatch to The Morning Post dated Saturday in Petrograd.

Trotzky held that the peace had been extorted by force and that no law recognized promises made under duress as obligatory. Therefore, he is reported to have said it was Russia's duty to fight, if only guerrilla warfare, and the German treaty should not be ratified.

Premier Lenine, on the other hand, held that the treaty must be ratified and carried out on the theory that disastrous treaties do not necessarily annihilate nations, as Prussia had proved several times.

SINK AUSTRIAN BOATS IN THE PIAVE RIVER

Italian Guns Frustrate an Attempt to Cross in the Neighborhood of Zenson.

ROME, March 11. — Austrian troops which apparently were making an attempt to cross the Piave River were prevented from doing so yesterday by the Italian batteries, which sunk rafts and boats in the river opposite Fagare, the War Office announced today.

Italian aircraft engaged in raiding operations dropped seven tons of bombs upon areas occupied by the enemy.

The text of the statement reads:

From Stelvio to Lake Garda there were intermittent artillery actions. Enemy groups were dispersed in the valley of Veroegliana, east of the Adamello, and in the region of Tonale. From Lake Garda to the Piave the harassing fire was more frequent on the Asiago Plateau and on the left side of the Brenta. South of Nago hostile patrols were put to flight.

On the Piave there was noticeable reciprocal artillery activity. On the river bank opposite Zenson our machine guns fired upon hostile parties. Our batteries, effectively assisted by aircraft observation, caused the blowing up of an enemy battery, hit enemy working parties east of Salettoul, and dispersed and sunk rafts and boats opposite Fagare.

On Sunday our airplanes bombarded enemy aviation grounds. Other camps were bombed at night by five airships. A total of seven tons of bombs was dropped. All of our aircraft returned unscathed, notwithstanding the violent enemy fire. On the left side of the Piave British aviators brought down two hostile machines.

THE HINDENBURG SUNK.

Big German Icebreaker Hits a Mine —Several Sailors Drowned.

COPENHAGEN, March 11.—The Hindenburg, a large German icebreaker, struck a mine south of the Aland Islands Saturday and sank, according to the Dagens Nyheder.

Several members of the crew were drowned.

RAIDS ANSWER PROPAGANDA

Belgians Resent Foe's Efforts to Lure Flemings.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—How Belgian soldiers in the trenches answered a piece of German propaganda is told in an official dispatch received today by the Belgian Legation here. The message said:

"At a point on the Belgian front near Nieuport on March 8, the Germans, continuing their vain efforts to separate the Flemish from the Walloon population, put up a large proclamation inviting the Flemish soldiers of the Belgian Army to come over and surrender. The invitation was promptly accepted, but not in the way expected by the Germans, for that night the Belgians made three simultaneous raids on the German trenches.

"In one trench which was strongly held, to the west of Nieuvedam, near the Paschendaele Canal, the Belgians took twenty-two prisoners and left behind them thirty dead Germans. In this raid the Belgians had only a few of their own men wounded and none killed. The German trench west of the Union Bridge across the Yser was taken and cleaned up from top to bottom.

"Finally, the third trench, west of Lombaertzyde, was taken without striking a single blow. All the occupants of the trench had been killed except three, who promptly surrendered and were brought back into the Belgian lines."

$15,000,000 LOAN TO CUBA.

Havana Announces It Will Be Made for War Purposes.

HAVANA, March 11.—The American Government, it is announced, has offered to loan the Cuban Government $15,000,000 to be used in carrying on the war against Germany. The loan will draw 5 per cent. interest, and will be guaranteed by the $30,000,000 Cuban bond issue.

Last September the Republic of Cuba authorized the announcement that half of the Cuban Government's $30,000,000 war bond issue, decided upon shortly before that time, had been subscribed by the United States Treasury.

KAISER IS ALSO AMONG PROFITEERS

Continued from Page One.

tory at Stuttgart, with a branch near Berlin. Its dividends have risen from 8 per cent. in 1909 to 35 per cent. in 1916. Its shares stood at 228 in 1911 and during the war have risen to over 1,000.

Kaiser as a Krupp Stockholder.

A dispatch from Geneva, on March 3, said that the Kaiser, since the war began, had bought shares amounting to nearly $5,000,000 in Krupps, mentioned in the preceding dispatch as refusing to show its books in the profiteering investigation conducted by a Reichstag sub-committee. This information was given in Geneva by bankers who had lately returned from Frankfort. The Kaiser had been previously a large stockholder in Krupps, and it has been stated that he is the largest holder of the shares next to Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen.

The Krupps have recently concluded the purchase, it has been stated, of the Wolff Telegraphic Agency, the semi-official news agency of Germany. This purchase is said to have been made at the Kaiser's suggestion.

BIG PROFITS IN BRITAIN.

Aggregate Curbed by Government Supervision of Contracts.

LONDON, March 11.—The immense profits made by munition manufacturers, and even greater profits which they would have made had it not been for the supervision of their contracts, are disclosed in a report by the Committee of National Expenditure, issued today.

The committee found that in the aggregate twenty-six firms selected at random had made profits five times greater than in normal times; others had made profits of 27 per cent. on the turnover, or 341 on their capital.

On the other hand, technical investigations have resulted in the saving of £3,000,000 on cordite contracts, more than £35,000,000 on gun ammunition, £2,000,000 on gun equipment, and £1,000,000 on aircraft.

BRITISH REPULSE BIG GERMAN RAIDS

Heavy Assaults Near Ypres, Armentieres, and Other Points Prove Futile.

SOME SEVERE ENCOUNTERS

Berlin Officially Reports That French Are Using Rheims Cathedral for Signaling.

LONDON, March 11.—The Germans are continuing to make powerful raids on the British lines in the Ypres sector around Armentières and at other points along the front.

The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight says:

Following a heavy bombardment of our trenches in the neighborhood of Armentières, the enemy this morning thrice raided our posts in this sector. In one locality the raiders were driven off, in the other two localities the enemy was repulsed with loss after fighting, as a result of which five of our men are missing. We captured a machine gun.

This morning also the enemy attempted a raid on a large scale in the Ypres sector. Parties of hostile infantry attacked our line northwest of Passchendaele on a front of a thousand yards. They were everywhere repulsed with heavy losses. We secured a few prisoners.

During the night one of our positions south of Houthulst Forest was entered by a hostile raiding party, but was immediately recaptured. Four of our men are missing.

The hostile artillery was active today south of St. Quentin, north of the Scarpe, and along our front between Hill 70, north of Lens, and Festubert, southeast and east of Messines and east and northeast of Ypres.

The day report says:

A successful raid, in which several of the enemy were killed or taken prisoner and two machine guns were captured, was carried out by us last night south of St. Quentin.

A party of the enemy which approached our lines northwest of La Bassée was driven off by artillery and machine gun fire.

There was considerable artillery activity on both sides early this morning southeast of Armentières.

Say French Use Rheims Cathedral.

BERLIN, March 11, (via London.)—A French signaling post "frequently observed on the Rheims Cathedral again came into action yesterday," says the Army Headquarters report, which reads:

The artillery and mine thrower activity was frequently revived in the evening. The lively reconnoitring activity continued. Our own detachments at several points pentrated the enemy's trenches on the Flanders front, in the region of Armentières and on the west bank of the Meuse, and brought back prisoners and machine guns.

During a German bombardment northeast of Rheims, a French signaling post, which has been frequently observed, and which is constructed on the Cathedral of Rheims, again came into action.

ALERT TO JAPANESE DANGER

German Papers Seek a Way Out of Eastern Complication.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—German newspapers are following closely the discussion of Japanese intervention in Siberia. An official despatch received here today from Switzerland gives a résumé of the opinions of some of the important papers.

The Münchener Nachrichten says:

"Germany can calmly await any new move the Entente may make. We must see things as they are and not as we wish them. What Japan will do in the future is still obscure, but what she is doing today is evident. She is preparing to make a new effort against us."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"What is going on today in Eastern Asia cannot be a matter of indifference to us. They want firmly to exclude Germany from Eastern Asia. For us a Far East policy is only possible with the aid of Russia or England. Germany consequently should not think of allowing the state of anarchy which reigns in Russia to be prolonged indefinitely."

The Deutsche Tageszeitung asserts that the proceedings of Japan are not in the least disquieting for the German Empire. All the Eastern problems, according to this paper, will be solved in a manner favorable to Germany if the German Empire will impose a German peace upon the world.

CARRANZA LAUDS BELGIUM.

Receiving Her Minister, He Praises Resistance to Germany.

MEXICO CITY, March 11.—The newly appointed Belgium Minister to Mexico, Jules Lejeune, presented his credentials today to President Carranza. In the course of his address the Minister said:

"Belgium, in defence of her neutrality, honor, and independence, did not vacillate in wielding the sword and facing with serenity the dangers and calamities of a war against an enemy whose forces and numbers would have crushed a nation less conscious of its rights."

President Carranza, in reply, said:

"I am pleased to express upon this solemn occasion that Belgium, in taking up arms for what your Excellency has stated, has realized the most heroic act of modern times for her own glory and as an example to weak nations. Nations that will not shed their blood in defense of their autonomy and institutions have no right to figure in the concert of free nations. Those that do not measure their sacrifices to preserve their rights, even though they are conquered, can await with tranquillity the day of their liberty, because they deserve to live for it and were born to enjoy it. Belgium should be proud of her conduct and satisfied with her sacrifices."

Your Efficiency

depends largely upon your physical condition. *Scott's Emulsion* builds energy and vigor to create vitality and generate forcefulness.

12-16

CATHOLIC WOMEN GET $71,745 FOR WAR AID

Committees Yesterday Reported Contributions of $12,417 in the Drive for a $2,500,000 Fund.

Returns of the Women's Committee of the New York Catholic War Fund were brought up to $71,745 yesterday when contributions of $12,417 were reported at the afternoon meeting at the Plaza. Only eleven of the fifteen committees reported. One woman said that of five persons of wealth whose names had been given her to solicit she found three were dead.

Major Philip J. McCook, a Spanish war veteran, in an address said that everything that was done for the comfort and amusement of the soldier did just so much to keep up his morale and make him a better fighter. The proceeds of the Catholic campaign to raise $2,500,000 will be devoted to this work.

In this connection a letter just received by Alfred J. Johnson, City Chamberlain and Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the New York Catholic War Fund, from Colonel William Hayward, former Public Service Commissioner, tells the value of entertainment for the soldiers. He described the sensation produced in France by a negro band from the United States, whose membership also included musicians from Cuba and Porto Rico. The cost of organizing the band and sending it to France was $10,000, which was paid by Daniel G. Reid.

When subscriptions were being raised Mr. Reid was the first man asked to contribute. He asked the total amount required, and when told $10,000, he is said to have remarked: "I'll pay the whole check."

The band is headed by Lieutenant Europe, who before the war days conducted the orchestra of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Roof. Colonel Hayward in his letter also said:

"A lot of things are no fun, and one year ago I would have thought them unendurable. Now they are mere discomforts. But what heathen we will be when it is all over! I shall not know how to act in polite society or what to do with the ordinary paraphernalia of civilization like toilets, baths, club chairs. Umbrellas are obsolete. Do they still have them anywhere? Rain means nothing but a little bit—not much—deeper mud. Still nobody has any kick to squeal about, and all hands are so pleased to think they weren't left at home out of this beautiful party that optimism reigns supreme. Of course, we know absolutely nothing about the war or how it's going except in our own little neck of the woods, and really don't care.

"Our band is the most wonderful thing over here. I don't believe any money ever bought as much pleasure and happiness for human beings as did Daniel G. Reid's in this instance."

WANTS OVERMAN BILL PASSED AS PRESENTED

Wilson Insistent and Overman Predicts Senate Fight to Finish Without Compromise.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Wilson today renewed his request for enactment of the Overman bill, giving him greater powers to co-ordinate and reorganize Government departments, and was said to be insistent upon its passage substantially in the form originally presented to Congress.

After a conference with the President, Senator Overman of North Carolina, author of the measure, said it appeared probable that a compromise could not be reached, and that the dispute "would have to be fought out."

President Wilson is reported as refusing to accept a compromise proposed by Senator Smith of Georgia to limit his authority to the Army, Navy, and Shipping Board. Senator Overman said he would oppose such a limitation, and added that the Administration has enough votes in the Judiciary Committee to secure a favorable report on the bill as it was introduced.

Senator Smith submitted his amendment to the committee today, and it is understood to have been presented by Senator Overman to the President. Senator Overman said the committee probably would approve amendments providing that the President's authority under the bill shall not extend to the Federal Reserve Board, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a few other agencies.

The committee, which will meet again Wednesday, when it probably will hear the President's views from Senator Overman, today adopted an amendment prohibiting the President from creating any new agency in any reorgsanization of departments he might undertake.

ADVERTISEMENT.

What Uncle Sam Is Doing in the War!

America's Greatest Military Show

This Friday, Saturday, Sunday

MARCH 15, 16, 17

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

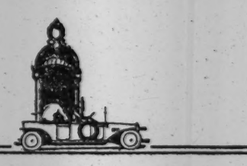
5,000 Enlisted Men of the Army and Navy in Drill and Action.
16 National Guard Regiment Detachments.
1,000 Men of the Naval Reserve.
7 Military Bands.
First New York City Appearance of the New State Constabulary.
How U. S. Battleships Vanquish the U-Boat.
Crack Men of the U. S. Marines.
And 100 Other Features

For the Benefit of
Women's Oversea Hospitals, U. S. A.

ADMISSION $1.00
RESERVED SEATS, $2.00
AFTERNOON AND EVENING

BOX TICKETS NOW

On Sale at Madison Square Garden, Harriman National Bank, 527 Fifth Ave., Room 2007, 303 Fifth Ave., and at Hotels and Department Stores.



AEOLIAN HALL

A FEW exceptionally desirable offices in Aeolian Hall can be had with May 1st occupancy. One or two suites are immediately available

ELLEN & JEFFERY,
Agents for Aeolian Hall
TELEPHONE
VANDERBILT 897

BACHIA'S HAVANA CIGARS
PRONOUNCED BAY-SHA
The Standard Brand of Uniform Quality
32 sizes 10¢ to 30¢ each
At all Clubs, Hotels and Dealers in genuinely fine cigars
BACHIA & Co. N.Y.
Ask for Bachia's and get the best

CHURCHILL'S
Special Luncheon, 75c.
With Dancing
Luncheon, with dancing, at Churchill's, enjoyed in an atmosphere of delightful charm, is regarded as one of New York's most pleasant daily attractions.
Afternoon Tea Dances
4 to 6 P. M.
Broadway
at 49th St.
Special Luncheon 75¢

$121,433,137 DECLINE IN RAILROAD INCOME

Federal Report for 1917 Also Shows $476,508,154 More for Operating Cost.

McADOO TO SLASH EXPENSE

Expected to Save on Big Salaries, Ticket Offices, Routing, and Unnecessary Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—All railroad systems of the United States having operating revenues of $1,000,000 or more a year showed a railway operating income for 1917 of $967,268,522, or $121,433,137 less than in 1916, according to an official report compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission which has just been made public.

That was the situation which was faced when the Government assumed control on Jan. 1, and began the operation of the various systems as a unit. The figures show that the decrease was caused by mounting expenses and increased tax burdens, which more than overbalanced large increases in operating revenues.

Of the total loss in operating income the railroads of the Eastern district suffered $89,665,114, or approximately 74 per cent. The average number of miles operated in the Eastern district was 59,157, as compared with 42,800 in the Southern, and 129,197 in the Western district. The Western roads fell off $28,904,494 in operating income, and the Southern lines $2,863,529.

Figures concerning the earnings and expenses of the railroads since the Government took them over are not yet available, but it is understood that they have brought to the Government experts the realization that there must be far-reaching economy to bring about the desired results. Two of the great Eastern railroads are understood to have fallen off considerably in earnings since the Government took control. The New York Central, however, is reported to have had increased earnings.

McAdoo Asks for Data.

To accomplish the economy, W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, has asked for detailed information concerning the manner in which money has been expended, the salaries of all officers and employes earning $3,000 a year or more, the duties of such officers and employes, the materials and moneys which the railroads need for maintenance and expansion, and information about the necessity of office space in the larger cities.

With the reorganization of Mr. McAdoo's staff on the basis of having around him in Washington only men who had severed their connections with railroads and other corporate interests, it has been intimated that plans were under way for a general economy in many directions.

Consolidation of ticket offices in large cities, a review of big salaries, elimination of unnecessary and luxurious passenger service, the routing of freight and passenger traffic by the most direct routes, and the abandonment of offices and paid directorates which are not considered essential to Government control of the railroads have all been mentioned as among the many reforms which Mr. McAdoo may institute in an effort to get the railroads on what he considers a more efficient and economical basis of management.

In this connection it can be pointed out that Mr. McAdoo expects that more than $1,000,000 annually will be saved alone by the consolidation of the so-called city ticket offices, situated outside of the railroad stations, and this reform is one of the least important under contemplation.

The general economic plan is now being made the subject of the most searching study, in which Mr. McAdoo and his staff, as Government employes, are entirely eliminating the benefits or disadvantages which may result in regard to any railroad as an individual system. His announced plan is to operate the railroads purely from the viewpoint of the greatest good to the Government with the least expenditure of money consistent with the highest efficiency.

New Operating Basis Soon.

The Government's railroad policy has not had the opportunity during the first six weeks or two months of Government control to show results of the steps which have been taken by Mr. McAdoo, and the weather conditions in January and February proved a further handicap, serving to increase expenses and reduce revenues. Within another month or two, it is believed, the systems will be placed on an operating basis more in line with the policy which will thereafter be pursued.

There has been much comment that Mr. McAdoo was going about his task of using all railroads as a common carrier in a manner which promoted the belief that he did not believe they ever would be returned to private ownership on the old basis. He has turned a deaf ear to all of these reports. Commissions and committees, however, are in constant conference in the headquarters at the Interstate Commerce Commission working out ways and means to eliminate competition, which has proved costly, and to establish an entirely new railroad era.

The huge increase in operating expenses in 1917 was one of the features of the Interstate Commerce Commission report. It showed that $476,508,154 more was listed for this item. Operating revenues were $445,761,808 larger in 1917 than in 1916, or approximately $61,000,000 less than the increase in expenses.

Transportation expenses alone in 1917 showed a jump of $343,967,374 over the same item in 1916. Receipts for the carrying of mail were $2,546,216 less in 1917 than in 1916, and receipts for express $16,583,397 more. The following table shows the principal items for all railroads of the United States earning $1,000,000 or more, for 1917 and 1916:

	1917.	1916.
Av'ge number of miles operated..	231,155.16	230,606.29
Revenues—		
Freight	$2,829,246,769	$2,574,740,215
Passenger	825,496,365	707,757,469
Mail	58,681,549	61,227,763
Express	106,895,282	90,311,885
All oth. transp'n.	112,865,900	105,671,882
Incidental	105,052,243	83,140,867
Joint facility, (cr.)	4,385,587	3,834,961
Joint facility,(dr.)	1,609,456	1,422,673
Ry. op. revs.	$4,401,014,239	$3,625,252,371
Expenses—		
Maint. of way and structures	$444,458,855	$424,530,358
Maint. of equip.	691,025,391	598,714,857
Traffic	64,966,241	62,915,931
Transportation	1,329,860,773	1,185,823,399
Miscellaneous ops.	34,022,522	27,438,599
General	96,418,745	84,997,481
Transportation for investment, (cr.)	7,812,331	8,058,583
Operating exp.	$2,852,880,196	$2,376,372,042
Net rev. from op.	1,188,134,043	1,248,880,329
Tax accruals	220,912,949	159,279,805
Uncollectible revs.	702,571	808,864
Operating income	967,268,523	1,088,701,659
Ratio of op. exp. to op. revs., percentages	70.60	65.55

Figures for December.

The figures for all railroads for December, the last month before the Administration took over the systems, showed that the railroad operating income for that month alone had dropped $27,664,922 below the operating income for December, 1916. The figures for 1917 and 1916 were, respectively, $59,204,074 and $86,869,063. The railway operating revenues for the same month in 1917 and 1916 were, respectively, $335,332,405 and $311,083,340, or a gain of $24,249,065. The operating expenses were $251,647,238 in 1917 and $209,615,966 in 1916, or an increase in expenses to the railroads for operation of $42,031,272.

The railroads of the Eastern district in December last showed an almost 50 per cent. decrease in operating income, as compared with December, 1916. This income in December, 1916, was $31,998,236, and in December, 1917, it had dropped to $17,299,010. Railroads in the Western district for the corresponding months showed a decrease in operating income of approximately $10,000,000, and those of the Southern district about $2,500,000.

The report for the entire year 1917, as compared with 1916, showed that the railroads of the Eastern region paid the heaviest toll in increased operating expenses. The increases were: Eastern lines, $238,908,074; Southern, $72,977,432; Western, $164,622,648. The increased revenues of these roads for 1917 were as follows: Eastern, $163,986,525; Western, $168,047,554; Southern, $33,727,789.

The transportation expenses of the railroads of the East, according to the report, jumped from $576,680,523 in 1916 to $752,723,394 in 1917. The corresponding figures for the roads of the Southern district were $156,125,745 and $206,394,258, and for the Western lines, $453,047,131 and $570,693,171.

Comparisons of 1916 and 1917.

The operating revenues of the different districts for 1917 and 1916, respectively, are as follows:

Eastern	$1,803,619,108	$1,639,632,583
Southern	607,401,424	523,673,635
Western	1,629,993,707	1,461,946,153

The operating expenses for 1917 and 1916 are:

Eastern	$1,253,314,671	$1,114,406,597
Southern	413,587,659	340,610,218
Western	1,085,977,875	921,355,227

The net revenue from operations for 1917 and 1916:

Eastern	$450,304,437	$525,225,986
Southern	193,813,774	183,063,417
Western	544,015,832	540,590,926

The tax accrual and uncollectible revenues for 1917 and 1916 are:

Eastern	$79,295,507	$64,551,942
Southern	30,183,410	22,569,524
Western	105,386,603	73,057,203

The operation income for 1917 and 1916, respectively, was:

Eastern	$371,008,930	$460,674,044
Southern	157,630,364	140,493,893
Western	438,629,229	467,533,723

The figures given in the tabulations of the bureau cover only steam railroad lines, and do not extend to combinations of electric roads.

RAILWAY EXECUTIVES MEET.

Urge Co-operation with Government on Compensation Plan.

A meeting of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee was held at 61 Broadway yesterday to discuss the Railroad bill approved by the Conference Committee of the House and Senate, and to urge all railroad executives to do their utmost to aid the Government in determining the payments to be made to the railroads under Government control. Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the committee, gave out this statement:

"Most persons probably do not realize that the bill under which the Government takes over the railroads of the country contemplates a series of agreements between the Government and the companies. It is highly desirable that these agreements should be reached in the most co-operative spirit and in the shortest length of time. It would be highly injurious to the country, to its transportation facilities, and to its financial structure to have unnecessary delay or friction in such matters. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing informally the methods to be pursued to enable the various railroads to come into prompt negotiations with the Government concerning the agreements referred to and relations thereunder which will ensue."

The meeting was attended by Harry Bronner, Chairman Finance Committee, Missouri Pacific; A. J. Earling, Chairman of Board, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Howard Elliott, Chairman of Board, Northern Pacific; Hale Holden, President, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of Board, Southern Pacific; Samuel Rea, President, Pennsylvania; W. L. Ross, receiver, Toledo, St. Louis & Western; A. H. Smith, President, New York Central; Frederick D. Underwood, President, Erie; Daniel Willard, President, Baltimore & Ohio; W. H. Williams, Vice President, Delaware & Hudson, representing L. F. Loree; Alfred P. Thom, counsel to the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, and Frank Trumbull, Chairman of Railway Executives' Advisory Committee and Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Hocking Valley.

ATTACK CONFEREES' REPORT

State Tax Limitation in Railroad Bill Improper, Senators Hold.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Provisions inserted by Senate and House conferees in the Railroad Control bill which would limit, during the period of Government operation, the powers of the States to tax railroads, drew attacks from both sides of the Senate Chamber today.

Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, citing the new Senate rule adopted last week prohibiting conferees from writing new matter into bills, made a point of order against the tax provision, and demanded that the bill be returned to have it stricken out. He asserted that both Senate and House had adoped a clause providing that the States' taxing powers should not be interfered with, and that the conferees had exceeded their authority. The conferees stipulated that States should not tax the railroads in greater ratio than their taxes bore to the total of State taxes during the year previous to Federal control.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, author of the new Senate rule, and others also opposed the conferees' tax limitation. It was defended by Senators Smith of South Carolina and Robinson of Arkansas.

Upon the suggestion of Majority Leader Martin, consideration of the conference report was temporarily laid aside so certain precedents involving this question could be examined. No time was named for resuming consideration of the report.

In opposing Senator Frelinghuysen's point of order Senator Smith plans to insist tomorrow that the new Senate rule is not applicable, because it was adopted after the conferees had reached their agreement.

GREEN COFFEE PROFIT CUT.

Hoover Also Warns Roasters Against Unreasonable Charges.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Profits in the handling of green coffee were limited today by the Food Administration to 2½ per cent. for importers, and not to exceed 5 per cent. gross margin over cost, plus brokerage or commission, and the usual trade and shipping charges actually incurred for jobbers.

In order to facilitate transportation, carload lots of green coffee were fixed at 60,000 pounds minimum, except when cars of lower carrying capacity are used.

The regulations contained a warning to coffee roasters that if excessive or unreasonable charges were made by them the Food Administration would place roasted coffee also under license.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $100,000.

Syracuse University Will Use Fund for College of Agriculture.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 11.—Chancellor James R. Day announced today that Mrs. Russell Sage had given $100,000 to Syracuse University.

The fund will be devoted to the direct interests of the John Slocum College of Agriculture, which is named after Mrs. Sage's father.

GERMAN ALLIANCE BACKED HENRY FORD

Pittsburgh Branch Switched to Hughes, but Shunned 'Saber-Rattling' Roosevelt.

MIXED IN STATE POLITICS

Editorial in Official Organ Quoted as Denouncing Declaration of Independence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The political activities of the National German-American Alliance in various States were told again today by witnesses before the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

The Pennsylvania branch of the alliance, according to E. Lowry Humes, United States Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, was the most active politically of the State organizations, not only indorsing candidates for United States Senate and Congress in Pennsylvania, but instructing its members to vote for Henry Ford for President by writing his name on the ballot in the primary.

In the subsequent Presidential election, Mr. Humes testified, the Allegheny County Alliance advised its members to vote for Hughes, whose defeat was ascribed to "his association with that saber-rattling Roosevelt" in a report made by R. Ullrich, President of the county organization, to the members. These statements were revealed today through an examination of the minutes of meetings held by that branch of the Alliance.

The records showed that even after the United States severed diplomatic relations with Germany calls were made on the members of the alliance for money to relieve German war prisoners in Siberia, and that a total of $115,000 was sent from that one county in Pennsylvania for German and Austrian war relief purposes.

The data disclosed were obtained by the District Attorney when he seized records in a Grand Jury proceeding.

Quotes July 4 Denunciation.

Before Mr. Humes went on the witness stand the committee examined Joseph Keller of Indianapolis, Vice President of the alliance, who directed the funds used in the fight against prohibition in various States.

"Are you familiar with the fact," asked Senator Wolcott of Delaware, "that the man editing the Bulletin, the official organ of the National German-American Alliance, is editor of a German newspaper in Pittsburgh, and that in a Fourth of July editorial in 1916 he expressed the opinion that our Declaration of Independence ought to be burned in effigy?"

Although Mr. Keller's name appeared in the Official Bulletin as one of the editors, he said that he did not know anything as to the publication or the man referred to by Senator Wolcott.

When Senator Wolcott was asked for the name of the man, he said he meant George Sichel. The name had been given to him by Mr. Humes.

Karl A. M. Scholz, attorney for the alliance, interjected by saying to Mr. Humes:

"You say he said that? Have you the text of that here?"

"I have it in my office in Pittsburgh," replied Mr. Humes. "The Post Office Department has a copy of it, however."

Warned Against Allies' Bonds.

Mr. Humes continued:

"The minutes of the meeting for October, 1915, show that a report was made that $500,000,000 worth of bonds for the allied war loans would be floated in this country. These minutes read: 'Officers of the alliance extend their warning to members that they must not subscribe. It was decided to notify banks that German-American funds would be withdrawn immediately if the subscribed.'"

In the latter part of 1915 a drive was made, Mr. Humes told the committee, to bring the contributions for German-Austrian War Relief up to $100,000. A proposal was made to appropriate $2,500 for the construction of two houses in East Prussia, but it was decided finally to apply the money to two entertainments and use the proceeds for that purpose.

The minutes as read to the committee by Mr. Holmes showed that on Feb. 25, 1917, after the severance of relations with Germany, more contributions were asked for German war prisoners in Siberia, it being stated that $4,000 had been forwarded there.

On July 29, 1917, the officers announced the close of the East Prussian funds, and said the books should be withdrawn "for reasons obvious." The minutes of the same meeting show that a decision was reached to ask Congress to re-establish communication between Germany and the United States.

Later a secret meeting was held at which "only those who gave their word of honor not to divulge the secrets were present."

Called Republican Party Adjunct.

Mr. Humes testified that the "principal business of the alliance in Allegheny County is politics" and declared it to be an "adjunct of the Republican organization there."

He showed that in the April primary before the Republican convention in Chicago in 1916 a ticket was framed in which the members were told to vote for Henry Ford as the Presidential nominee. "Write his name in," said the instructions.

Among the other names on the ticket, it was testified, were P. C. Knox, Thomas S. Crago, M. M. Garland, Isadore Sobel, John M. Morin, and A. J. Barchfeld.

As soon as Senator Knox took his seat in Congress he voted for all prohibition measures, so that the indorsement of the Allegheny County Alliance was wasted upon him. All the other candidates indorsed for Congress, it was said, voted against the prohibition resolution.

In the recent election the alliance, it was testified, indorsed E. V. Babcock for Mayor. After the defeat of Representatives Coleman and Barchfeld in their race for re-election, resolutions of regret were passed and they were lauded for the work they had done in Congress.

CASUALTY LISTS MAY BE ISSUED WEEKLY

Continued from Page One.

wounded are promptly informed it is argued that no hardship is imposed by the new plan upon those most nearly concerned. The staff officers, therefore, contend that if there is the slightest chance that publication of more than the names of the men will be of military value to the enemy the practice cannot be defended.

In this connection an incident was disclosed today to illustrate how the enemy watches press reports. Several months ago, in an item published in an American paper regarding troops in France, the name of a village at which some men were quartered was mentioned. It was an unimportant point. There were no military stores nor extensive training camp there.

The town had never been visited by enemy aircraft, nor had there been bombing raids in that section, but some time after the publication of the item raiders swooped down on the town three times in succession in the same night. They did not attack any other point in that vicinity. Many bombs were hurled at this town, and there were civilian casualties.

There is still a chance that the new plan of issuing the casualties may be investigated by the Senate Military Committee. Senator New of Indiana today had his resolution calling upon the department for information referred to that committee. He stated that he and other Senators had received many criticisms of the order.

32 KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED BY PERSHING

Five Dead from Wounds and 33 Wounded Named in General's Long Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Ninety-one names were on two casualty reports received today from General Pershing.

Of this total thirty-two men, including Lieutenant John H. David, were killed in action, five died of wounds, five were severely and twenty-six slightly wounded, while two men were simply reported as "wounded," the character of the injury not being told.

In addition to the deaths due to active operations there were four due to accidents, one to a fractured skull and thirteen to disease.

The complete list is as follows:

Killed in Action, 32.

LIEUTENANT.
David, John H.

CORPORALS.
Flora, Ralph R. | Sullivan, Edward F.

COOK.
Fillingen, Linnie G.

PRIVATES.
Disbatine, Francisco. | Haspel, John J.
Green, Otis D. | Hegney, Arthur V.
Osgood, Frank J. | Hovey, George E.
Adkins, George. | Kearney, Edward J.
Ahearn, Michael. | Kennedy, James B.
Ammon, Oscar. | Laffey, Peter.
Bragg, Thomas G. | McGill, Fred R.
Britt, Patrick. | Meagher, Frank A.
Brakefield, J. D. | Moylan, William A.
Christfully, Arthur. | Mulvehill, James E.
Cochrell, Frank P. | Sage, William N.
Diarn, William. | Sanders, Walter W.
Finn, Philip. | Sanford, George S.
Fitch, Edward L. | Snyder, Robert.

Died of Wounds, 5.

SERGEANT.
Peterson, Theodore.

PRIVATES.
Edgar, Jim F. | Wenell, Lawrence.
Sweeney, Henry J. | Hunt, Hugh I.

Wounded Severely, 5.

PRIVATES.
Bush, Joe E. | Van Hoose, Hancel.
Frayne, John E. | Gentry, Herman D.
Goodisky, Charles.

Wounded Slightly, 26.

LIEUTENANTS.
Davenport, Ralph M. | Markoe, Stephen C.

SERGEANT.
Bradley, George H.

CORPORALS.
Dawson, Henry W. | Smith, Edward J.
Slataye, Charles. | Livingston, H. L.
Whiting, H. G. | Carte, Frederick C.

PRIVATES.
Faghetta, Nazzareno. | Perkins, Harold J.
Hanson, Carl R. | Roberts, Charles A.
Kosse, Ben A. | Smith, Verd F.
Land, Sidney G. | Stedman, Henry E.
Leseman, Floyd R. | Wolfe, Emery.
Marcyan, Joseph. | Benton, John K.
Moore, Walter E. | Olson, "Gus."
Murley, Elmore. | Openshaw, John.
Nelson, Paul O.

"Wounded," 2.

PRIVATES.
Kulig, Antoni. | Sandridge, Chas. B.

Killed in Accidents, 4.

FIRST LIEUTENANT.
Perrault, Arthur J.

CORPORAL.
Johnes, Marshall.

PRIVATES.
Uhlianrelt, John. | Pieper, Frederick E.

Died of Disease, 13.

SERGEANT.
Peck, Howard C., Jr.; pneumonia.

PRIVATES.
Cate, Thomas J.; pneumonia.
Glenn, George; pneumonia.
Pape, Herman; pneumonia.
Magee, James; pneumonia.
Rhodes, William H.; pneumonia.
Hall, Pell; meningitis.
Taylor, William M.; appendicitis.
Ringett, Carl S.; empyema.
Flowers, James S.; meningitis.
Horton, John K.; meningitis.
Legal, Clarence V.; pneumonia.
Philhowever, Abram H.; pneumonia.

Died of Fractured Skull, 1.

Collins, John C., wagoner.

Held as Prisoners, 3.

PRIVATES.
Hill, John W. | Zalley, Frederick W.
Lewis, Hugh.

The men named as being held as prisoners had previously been reported "missing."

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 9th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 16.02 cents per pound.—Advt.

VENTANO Window Shades

have all the appearance of

Austrian Shades

with the advantage of being mounted on rollers.

In beautiful combination of colors.

We make window shades of any type—for public and private buildings.

Ordinator Co.,
101 Park Ave., at 40th St.
Telephone Vanderbilt 3250.

Pell Mell or Pall Mall

THE Aquascutum is a lightweight spring topcoat with a punch—modeled on easy-going lines—made in easy-flowing fabrics—not much weight in the scales but *there* in the scuffle—shine or shower, Pall Mall or Pell Mell, it's all the same to an Aquascutum!

Men's Aquascutum Topcoats
Made in London
$26 to $45
No reduction in quality
—no increase in price

Exclusive New York Distributors

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th St.
Separate Shop on Street Level

BAKER IN PARIS, MET BY PERSHING

No Submarines Sighted on the Secretary's Uneventful Voyage to France.

MAY ACT TO SPEED UP WAR

Washington Expects Him to Report on Problem of Priority in Shipments Abroad.

PARIS, March 11.—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, arrived in Paris this morning. He was received by General Pershing, General Tasker H. Bliss, the American Chief of Staff, by French officers representing Premier Clemenceau, and by Ambassador Sharp.

The Secretary and his staff reached Paris at 6:30 A. M. Their trip to Paris was made in a special car attached to the regular night train.

Few people knew of the Secretary's arrival, there being only a small crowd at the station. The members of the party were taken to the Hotel Crillon, which will be made their headquarters during their stay in Paris.

No submarines were sighted on the voyage, which was uneventful, and the weather was fine except on two days, when stormy conditions were encountered.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The safe arrival in France of Secretary Baker and his party having been formally announced today by the Navy Department, press reports about his movements on the other side are being watched closely here. Many officials think it possible that the story of his activities, if permitted to pass the censor, will throw interesting light upon the subject of his mission to the theatre of war.

Emphasis laid by the War Department upon the fact that Mr. Baker's trip was purely a military pilgrimage, without diplomatic significance, has directed attention to the known desire of President Wilson to see an energetic campaign waged by the Allies. With American troops holding a constantly increasing sector of the battle lines, the wishes of the Washington Government undoubtedly will have even greater weight than heretofore with the allied chieftains. Secretary Baker will be able to learn at first hand from General Pershing the judgment of that officer on all that is going on in France. He will not only hear what the American leader thinks of the prospects for his own forces, but will get views founded on long-continued observation as to the French and British war machines.

It is assumed here that the Secretary is gathering just such information for the President, and, going over as he has done, backed by intimate knowledge of all that has happened in the United States since this country entered the great war, he will be able to give as well as receive important information.

The great question of the direction in which the United States is to exert its greatest effort in the war may be decided on the result of these conferences abroad. There has been a constant conflict, not only as to the use of ship tonnage as between the shipment of troops and that of supplies for the Allies, but also as to the priority rights of various army supplies and equipment.

Aside from a particular object the Secretary's trip may have, he has been eager to get to the front ever since the United States entered the war. He has frequently told officers en route to Europe that he envied them their opportunity to see world history in the making. Added to that is his great feeling of personal responsibility for the war preparations of the Government.

ASSAILS DISLOYAL LABOR.

Fred I. Kent Asserts Agitators Win Many Battles for Germany.

Fred I. Kent, Director of the Division of Foreign Exchange, Federal Reserve Board, Washington, speaking last night at the monthly meeting of the Ohio Society of New York, held at the Waldorf, denounced disloyal labor and pacifism. Mr. Kent, who has temporarily relinquished his duties as a Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, to serve the Government, charged that "German influences, German money, or both, are helping mislead our labor," and added that "they were winning many battles."

"Labor has been tampered with," Mr. Kent said, "and through false teaching has been so misled as to its best interests that it has been willing to commit a form of sabotage that has put off the end of the war for an indefinite period. If those who have misled labor as to its interests desired to accomplish the murder of further hundreds of thousands of their fellow men, they can congratulate themselves upon their efforts, for they have succeeded.

"Thousands of laboring men, who if not misled would be as good citizens of this country as many other thousands of laboring men whose patriotism is above reproach, are today fighting the United States of America with all of the effectiveness of a German army. Their leaders are traitors, have forfeited their rights of citizenship, and should be treated by the Government without parley.

"If we would quickly defeat, with minimum sacrifice, the Kaiser, who would dominate the world, we must first control the would-de little Kaisers who are today committing sabotage within the borders of our country. German influences, German money, or both, are helping mislead our labor, and they are winning many battles."

PILE-DRIVERS CHALLENGE.

Hog Island Crew's Record 78 Piles in One Working Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—In reply to the statement of Chief Inspector Higgins of the Port Newark shipyard that one pile-driving crew at that yard recently made a record by driving sixty piles in a single working day, it was learned today that at Hog Island not long ago one pile-driving crew succeeded in driving seventy-eight piles in one working day of eight hours and twenty-five minutes. This is believed to be a world's record for a single pile-driver.

The record crew is headed by Captain "Bill" Gordon and Engineer Pace, and is employed by Sub-Contractor Nawn on Group 4, Section D, of the Hog Island project, consisting of Shipways 31 to 39. Gordon's crew are willing to hear further from any pile-driving crew, at Port Newark or elsewhere, who think they can beat this record, or beat its makers in a straight pile-driving race.

Weber and Heilbroner

Have Assembled at Their Store at
241 Broadway, Opposite City Hall Park
and Offer for Sale Today

435 Seasonable Suits
(Heavy, Medium and Light Weight)
At $16.50
Formerly $30, $27.50, $25, $22.50 and $20

270 Fine Overcoats
Winter and Spring Weights
At $17.50
Formerly $40, $35, $30, $25, $22.50 and $20

263 Overcoats
Winter and Spring Weights—Many Silk Lined
At $24.50
Formerly $40, $35, $32.50, $30, $28.50 and $27.50

These most attractive sale offerings comprise broken lots taken from the regular stocks of their Five Clothing Stores.

Cutaways and Dress Clothes
All Silk Lined
17 Cutaway Coats and Waistcoats
42 Full Dress Coats and Trousers
62 Tuxedo Coats and Trousers
To Close Out $17.50
Former Prices, $30 to $50
All broken lots of discontinued numbers.

A Moderate Charge For Alterations

Observe that the Sale is at the One Store Only—No. 241 Broadway and terminates Saturday, March 16th

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

Seven and one-quarter per cent. of the old rate

The Smith & Mills Co. of Cincinnati, manufacturers of machine tools, installed a Globe Sprinkler System and now pay $1.20 per thousand for insurance instead of $16.54. Wouldn't it pay you to equip your property?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790

FORD PLANT IN THE EAST.

Submarine Destroyers to be Made Near Newark as Well as in Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., March 11.—Within ninety days U-boat destroyers will be turned out at a great rate of speed by Henry Ford from a shipbuilding plant on an eighty-acre tract of land on the Lincoln Highway, between Newark, N. J., and New York City.

This announcement was made here today by Mr. Ford, who said work on the plant would be started immediately, and it would be producing within three months. It will be a duplicate of the River Rouge shipbuilding plant now in course of erection.

"The River Rouge plant will employ between 10,000 to 15,000 men and the Newark plant will be a duplicate," said Mr. Ford.

It will have a 1,000-foot dock and will be equipped so as to turn out the submarine "killers" at a great rate of speed. Crews of the boat will be trained at the yard and be in a position to follow the construction of their craft through every stage, and will be ready to man them when they are completed.

"The Newark plant will be able to turn out the U-destroyers all Winter," said Mr. Ford, "and it will be an easy matter to get them into the Atlantic Ocean and then after the enemy.

"Secretary Daniels in a recent interview with me said: 'Mr. Ford, get ready to go some,' and you can bet that I am going to do all in my power to be ready to answer the call at all times."

WOULDN'T RISE, FINED $50.

Beckstrom Said He Was Too Tired to Honor "Star-Spangled Banner."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Refusal to rise while "The Star-Spangled Banner" was being played at the Covent Garden Theatre Saturday night cost J. Warner Beckstrom, a prominent patent lawyer of this city, $50 in court today. Moreover, Beckstrom, lacking bail, had been locked up since Saturday night.

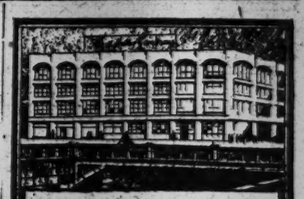
The man said he had walked to the theatre from his office in the Loop, and was too tired to rise.

"As an American I had a legal right to keep my seat," he said heatedly. My loyalty cannot be questioned."

The Judge said Beckstrom had cause to be grateful that the other patrons had not mauled him. The prisoner, while being led back to his cell, shouted that he would take an appeal.

Live Chicks by Parcel Post.

WASHINGTON, March 11. — Live chicks may be sent by parcel post after March 15, provided they are properly prepared for mailing. In announcing this decision today the Post Office Department said chicks could not be insured or sent C. O. D., nor carried to destinations more than seventy-two hours' mailing distance.



Ford Motor Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Albert Kahn, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

Conservative, but progressive, they all built in concrete:

National Biscuit Co.
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.
Pierce-Arrow Automobile Co.
Royal Baking Powder Co.
American Lead Pencil Co.
Chalmers Knitting Co.

—and they all chose Turner.

TURNER Construction Co

The Short And Sharp Of Spring Clothes

CREATION was told in 600 words. With due humility, then, my Clothes Story for Spring can be comfortably told in 6 inches.

Pure-Wool Fabrics in patternings and colorings set aside among hundreds for their out-of-the-ordinary good looks.

Stein-Bloch Tailoring, which has led the leaders and inspired the imitators for more than 60 years.

New York Styles, with that silent smartness, which is as different, as personality is from a poll-parrot.

Individual Service, rendered by salesmen who constantly are under my own observation and direction.

JOHN DAVID
Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes
Broadway at 32nd Street

Max Schling Flowers

Order Your Easter Flowers NOW

THE best florists in every city are our representatives. They are waiting at the other end of our 'phone for your orders, or we will reach them by telegram.

For This Reason

WITHIN two hours we can deliver flowers for you, in any City in the United States, the same as in New York City.

'Phone Plaza 7241.

Max Schling, Inc.
785 Fifth Ave., Cor. 60th St.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances.

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner $1.50
Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederick N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT SALES

AMERICAN ART GALLERIES
NEW YORK CITY

This (Tuesday) Afternoon at 2:15
Concluding Session of the
CHARLES GREGORY COLLECTION

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at 8:15
ETCHINGS BY MODERN MASTERS AND MEZZOTINTS IN COLORS
Including the Collection of
C. W. LOCKWOOD
OF EAU CLAIRE, WIS.
Comprising—ETCHINGS by Whistler, Haden, Bejot, Buhot, Cameron, Claudé Lorraine, Jacque, Lalanne, Legros, Lepere, MacLaughlan, Pennell and others; and MEZZOTINTS by S. Arlent Edwards, T. E. Appleton, Charles Bird, E. Gullard and Fred Miller.

TOMORROW (Wed.) AFTERNOON at 2:45
THE LIBRARY OF
OSCAR HAYWOOD, D. D.,
OF NEW YORK CITY
Exclusively the Property of the Owner, and Representing Twenty Years of Literary Research and Study.
Comprising—Association Books, Manuscripts and Authors' presentation Copies, including an important Collection of Inscribed Books by James Whitcomb Riley and an Unpublished Manuscript by "Mark Twain."

Tomorrow (Wed.) Evening at 8:15
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
CHARLES GREGORY
OF NEW YORK CITY
Including a large collection of Books on Coins, Medals and Postage Stamps; Early Printed Books and Manuscripts; Dramatic Books, Americana, etc.

The Sales Will Be Conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and Mr. Otto Bernet, his assistant.
American Art Association, Managers
2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

Louis Livingston Inc
4 West 57th St.

Individual Fitting Rooms

Footwear
of the Finer Sort

With the increasing tendency for the finer fashions in footwear the "House of Livingston" has launched an enterprise for the production of Boots and Slippers to meet that demand.

The China known since 1840 as
Haviland China
is stamped under each piece underglaze
Haviland France
The Decorated China has an additional stamp on the glaze
DECORATED BY Haviland & Co. Limoges
Haviland & Co
Founded 1837
11 East 36th St. 10 East 37th St.
NEW YORK

Ultra-Smart Oxfords for Spring $6.98

—Fine Russia Calf Walking Oxfords in the fashionable Cocoa-brown shade. Simulated wing tip, new Cuban heel, 5 eyelets.

Pure Silk Hosiery to match, $1.69 pair.

Main Floor.
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Because they are mixed to perfection
Club Cocktails
should never be weakened by shaking with fine ice. Pour over large lumps—or cool the bottle.

DENY LUMBERMEN DELAY SHIP WORK

Manufacturers Say They Are Ahead of the Federal Board's Schedule.

GO TO CAPITAL TO BE HEARD

J. L. Cochran Says by July 31 141 Wooden Ships Will Have Been Launched.

Because of reports that they allege have been spread all over the country to the effect that Southern yellow pine lumber manufacturers have been behind hand in the delivery of lumber for wooden ships, a large delegation of Southern lumber men will be in Washington today for a hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce and will endeavor to prove to the committee, and through it to the Shipping Board and the public, that instead of being remiss in deliveries they have made deliveries even before contract time and have done their share to speed the shipbuilding program.

According to John L. Cochran of 628 East 114th Street, for the last thirty years a wholesale dealer in Southern lumber, the pine manufacturers by the end of this month will have completed delivering timber they agreed to deliver, according to contract, by the end of June.

Mr. Cochran before leaving for Washington last night said that from the original bill of materials required by the Government a total of 490 changes have been made. At first 1,123,957 feet of timber were required for each ship; but this was later changed to 1,531,410 feet.

"The lumbermen promised the Government that material for 200 ships would be furnished on or about July 30, 1918," he continued. "This meant an average shipment of fifty-three cars for each working day from the first of January. The average shipment during January was eighty-six cars a day.

"Judging from statements appearing in the press from time to time about delays in the wooden shipbuilding program you would not think that the Southern pine manufacturers will have completed their task of delivering timbers set for the first six months of this year somewhere around the end of the first quarter. Ten ships have already been built, sixty are nearing completion, and by the end of July at least 141 wooden ships will have been launched. Does that sound as if we were slackers? These ships are being built in forty-three shipyards on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

"Little did General Goethals know that when he referred to the 'birds nesting in the trees' that many mills had trees standing Monday morning whose timbers would be in a ship the following Saturday. Notwithstanding the organized opposition in attracting the wooden shipbuilding industry, the recent launching at Orange, Texas, of the largest wooden ship ever built in America, carrying a dead weight of 5,000 tons, shows that the wooden ship program is being carried out successfully. This 5,000-ton vessel is called the War Mystery and was built for the Cunard Line. It was classified by Lloyd's as 100 A1, for ten years the highest rating. In a day or two a similar vessel for the same concern will go into the water, and six 5,000-ton vessels are on the ways rapidly nearing completion for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

"While many of the wooden shipbuilders knew that they could build ships that would last longer and stand more strain than many steel ships now afloat, they also felt that it was a question, not of the merits of either the wooden ship or the steel ship, but of getting tonnage of any kind. They realized that it would take approximately four or five tons of freight and equipment for each soldier sent to the front. And so, taking into consideration the fact of the ever-increasing freight congestion at New York, they concluded that it would be wiser to have grain, cattle, and Western freights diverted to Galveston, New Orleans, Pensacola, Brunswick, and Savannah, where these wooden ships would receive the freight and leave in very short time.

"You know that today practically the entire East is embargoed and that there are great quantities of freight that it is impossible to move from here to the other side for lack of ships.

"We know that in these days ships sometimes pay for themselves in one trip, the cost of tonnage has gone up about 400 per cent. In view of that would not the problem of freight congestion be on the road to solution if freight were diverted to Southern and Gulf ports where wooden ships are now being built so that the tonnage might be placed on these vessels and be sent across? Certainly this solution would free the Port of New York considerably."

BOWLES CONDEMNS SHIPYARDS' SLOWNESS

Says All on the Atlantic Seaboard Show "Woeful Lack of Production."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, Assistant Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, said today that all shipyards on the Atlantic seaboard, including those of Philadelphia, were lagging badly in the matter of producing cargo ships to combat the submarine.

Admiral Bowles was sent here by the Government to speed up shipbuilding. Excluding only the Cramp Shipyard and the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company, which are engaged in naval work chiefly, the Admiral said that all Philadelphia shipyards were behind in their output.

He said it would be very difficult to pick out the worst yard here in the matter of failure to produce results. The Admiral expressed himself as perfectly deliberate in his criticism in the hope that the yards would jump into the work of building ships for the new merchant fleet with more vigor and enthusiasm.

"Taking into account all the conditions," he said, "the Philadelphia district is not doing all that it ought in the vitally important work of producing cargo ships for the new merchant fleet. However, my criticism is general. I could place my finger upon the weak spots, but I don't think that it would be best to tell where they are. In the matter of lagging behind, the Philadelphia district is not different from all Eastern shipyards. Not one of them is showing the proper productive power that their equipment, personnel, &c., ought to show."

"In your opinion, Admiral, what shipyard is making the best showing?" he was asked.

"My feeling is," replied the Admiral, "that the shipyard of the Baltimore Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company at Baltimore is making the best showing, considering the equipment and opportunities of that concern."

"Which one of the others is making the best showing?"

"There is not any best," replied the Admiral, "and it would be hard to say which is the worst—they are all bad. There has been a very great and woeful lack of production. The fault is not with the steel, mines, or anything else outside the yards. The trouble lies in the yards themselves."

DETECTIVE JOINS NAVY.

Barnitz Will Work for the Intelligence Bureau.

Detective George B. Barnitz, second in command of Captain Tunney's Bomb Squad, which broke up the organization which put fire bombs on vessels carrying munitions for the Allies, captured plotters who were preparing to attach bombs to ships leaving this port, and figured in other important spy cases, obtained an indefinite leave of absence from Commissioner Enright yesterday in order that he might serve in the Naval Intelligence Bureau, where he had been appointed a Junior Lieutenant.

Barnitz was a clerk before he entered the Police Department in 1897, and under several successive police administrations he has been assigned to detective work on important cases. His chief, Captain Tunney, was commissioned a Major in the Army Intelligence Service several months ago.

OPPOSE 'UNSINKABLE SHIP.'

Naval Experts Expect Unfavorable Report on Lucia Tests.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Naval experts expect an unfavorable report from the board headed by Rear Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, which has just completed tests of the former Austrian steamer Lucia, which has been equipped with interior "buoyancy boxes" designed to make her unsinkable.

That the ship will remain afloat after receiving injuries which would sink a craft of ordinary construction is conceded, but constructors are of the opinion that the "buoyancy boxes" would not prevent a torpedo damaging the vessel to such an extent that she would be of no further value as a supply ship or cargo carrier. In this position naval officers consider the decision already reached by the Shipping Board.

Proponents of the "buoyancy box" idea are expected to press for its adoption in the case of army transports, holding that, even if the vessel when torpedoed were to settle until her decks were awash, the lives of most of those on board still would be protected. It is not believed, however, that this advantage will impress navy constructors sufficiently to win their indorsement.

The Winterhalter board, it was said today, was now preparing its official report for Secretary Daniels.

When the "buoyancy box" plan was proposed to the Shipping Board, the principal objection made was the time which would be lost in equipping ships now in service, as well as in building new vessels. Conservative estimates were that from 60 to 65 per cent. of reconstruction would be necessary in the case of vessels in service and that an appreciable time must be added to that now required to build new ships.

This feature was deemed of more importance even than the admitted substantial reduction in cargo-carrying capacity.

In this connection it was learned today that a conference of allied naval constructors, held soon after the United States entered the war, went thoroughly into the question of unsinkable ships, and that the members, with one exception, came to the conclusion that it would be unwise to attempt the construction of torpedo-proof craft. The exception was the representative of Italy, who described to the conference the type of ship now being tested by that Government.

SEEK ALIEN EXEMPTIONS.

America Wants Allies to Leave Nationals in Shipyards Here.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Negotiations are in progress between the United States and the Allies for the exemption from draft of the Allies' nationals who are working in shipyards of this country, but who are subject to draft under treaties now being negotiated. The United States desires to have the Allies recognize shipbuilding as a vital war service, as the United States has recognized it, in exempting Americans who are doing such work.

Officials said the negotiations affected a good many thousand workers, trained in shipbuilding, whose loss would prove a serious handicap to the building program and might entail delays in special lines of work that would be disastrous to the effort to provide tonnage for supplying a great American army in France. Eastern shipyards especially employ large numbers of aliens, including Scotch, Irish, Italians and Slavs, many of whom are highly skilled carpenters and ironworkers.

Approximately 250,000 Englishmen and 60,000 Canadians would become liable for service under treaties negotiated with those countries, but not yet ratified by the Senate. The treaties permit the drafting of men between the ages of 20 and 40 years, who include the most vigorous and productive of the shipyards' alien employes. Similar treaties with Italy and France are being negotiated.

American draft regulations permit deferred classification of men engaged in shipbuilding, virtually assuring them of immunity from military service so long as they continue at work in shipyards. It has been made clear that cessation of that work cancels the exemption, and it is assured that the same provisions would apply to aliens relieved of military service.

A special report on the drafting of aliens who are engaged in war work was sent to the Shipping Board today by the State Department, but comment on it was refused. Meyer Bloomfield, handling the subject for the Shipping Board, said, however, that the board was endeavoring to obtain exemption for aliens whose industrial services were deemed more valuable than their recruiting would mean to the military forces.

"We have sent word to all yard managers," he added, "to tell the men to remain at work, satisfied that they are doing their bit toward victory."

WINS BAILEY NAVAL MEDAL.

Frank Hartley the Recipient of the Prize for Apprentice Seamen.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Bailey Medal for 1917 has been awarded by the Navy Department to Frank Hartley, seaman, who enlisted early in 1917 at Lowell, Mass., and is a son of William Hartley of 52 Birch Street, of that city.

This medal is given annually to the apprentice seaman enlisted in his minority, who attains by competitive examination the highest final average in the duties of an apprentice seaman. The medal is of gold. It is presented from a fund created by the late Rear Admiral Theodorus Bailey, who took an active interest in the training of young men in the navy.

TWO NAVAL AIRMEN KILLED.

Skaggs and Harvie Victims of an Airplane Accident in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Two additional fatalities in the American naval air service in France were announced today after the Navy Department had been notified of the deaths of Andrew Donnie Skaggs and Lee Shott Harvie as the result of an airplane accident while in the naval service in France.

Skaggs, a landsman, or quartermaster, in the navy, enlisted at Dallas March 29, 1917, and his mother lives at Newburn, Tenn. Harvie, a boatswain's mate of the first class, enlisted at New York Jan. 5, 1915. A sister lives at 1,324 Hay Street, Cincinnati.

JERSEY METHODISTS ASSIGN MINISTERS

Annual Conference Closes with the Announcement of Pastorate Changes.

BISHOP TALKS ON WAR AIMS

Dr. Henderson of Detroit Favors Extermination of All Pro-Germans Found in This Country.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 11.—The New Jersey Methodist Episcopal Conference today announced assignments to churches for the year at the final meeting of the eighty-second annual session in St. Paul's Church. The Rev. Marshall Owens, who has been field Secretary of the Conference Claimant's Fund for several years, was sent to the Broad Street Church, Burlington, in the Trenton district, succeeding the Rev. T. J. J. Wright, who goes to Ocean Grove. He takes the pastorate of the Rev. J. V. Bills, who is transferred to Red Bank, replacing the Rev. H. P. Sloan. The latter goes to the First Church, Bridgeton, from which the Rev. S. G. Pitt has resigned in order to continue his duties as a Y. M. C. A. Secretary at Camp Lee, Virginia.

The Rev. E. A. De Maris, who vacated the Superintendency of the Camden District at this session, will be succeeded by the Rev. Alfred Wagg of Collingswood. Dr. De Maris will take his pulpit.

The Rev. George W. Yard is transferred from Woodstown in the Bridgetown District to Ocean City, replacing the Rev. J. B. Kulp. The Rev. Henry Lawrence of the First Church, New Brunswick, goes to the Broadway Church, Salem, succeeding the Rev. John Hanley, known as the "Fighting Parson," now Captain of a company in the 112th Heavy Artillery, Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.

Bishop Henderson of Detroit at the closing session of the conference urged a series of patriotic congregations within the church "to strengthen the morals of our people who have not yet awakened to the fact that we are in the war or have any conception of what it means." Bishop Henderson declared the war confused and staggered the people, and that the War Council had planned the patriotic congregations.

"If we are weakening in this fight we are licked now and we deserve it," said the Bishop. "The month of May is to be the month of universal patriotic demonstrations—a revival month of patriotism throughout the United States. Tell the people why we are in the war and what the duty of each one is. It is a perfect tragedy that the Christian Church has been so slow to realize its responsibilities. There is a demand for Christian leadership outside the cantonments. We are not standing by our Methodist Chaplains. Outside of their salaries we are giving them practically nothing. While there is an old law which declares that the Government must equip Chaplains, it has not done so, and it is now up to the Methodist ministers to see that they are properly equipped.

"We have other duties to perform. Every one should immediately get in touch with our War Council, should you find anybody of pro-German tendencies in your community. Let us locate, eliminate, and exterminate every pro-German in this country."

TRANSPORT ROUTED U-BOAT

Crew Tells of Desperate Battle and Supposed Sinking.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 11.—In connection with the case of Edward Otis, former Quartermaster on a United States transport, who is charged with espionage and is being held here under $25,000 bail, the details of the transport's perilous voyage overseas have become known.

Otis, it is alleged, tampered with the mechanism which controls the transport's course in the submarine zone, ran up the American flag upside down and reported a false reading of the log. He denies the allegations.

The transport, safe at her berth here, brings a story of a brush with a submarine and of the courageous conduct, under fire of the American gunners. First her engines "went wrong" and she was compelled to drop behind the convoy. When the repairs were made the lookout sighted a submarine dead astern less than a mile away. The stern gun opened fire, and the underseas boat, remaining on top of the water, began to drop shrapnel shells on the transport. One of the first shrapnel shots scored a direct hit, scattering the gun crew and penetrating into a compartment at the transport's stern. The American gunners continued firing at the submarine, but were handicapped by a choppy sea and failed to register hits.

The submarine crew let loose a torpedo, but the transport manoeuvred in time to let it pass startlingly close to her stern, and then several of the German shrapnel found their mark. The crew of the transport were using a high explosive shell and having trouble with the range. The chief gunner's clothing was nearly stripped from his body in a hail of small shells. He was wounded in the leg, but the place of the wounded chief was taken by a volunteer 17 years old. Meanwhile the enemy craft had pulled up to 900 yards and sent up the signal: "Surrender, we are overhauling you."

The gun crew on the transport answered this with their first hit. The fight continued at the closer range, with the submarine so near that members of the American crew with rifles crept to the side of the ship and opened up on the Germans who were manning the guns. Again came the signal to surrender from less than 800 yards, but the transport replied with another hit.

Despite the shrapnel which burst about them, the Americans stood by their task, taking more deliberate aim and firing slower. The firing of the small rifles by the crew formed a staccato accompaniment to the "booming" of the big guns.

The shot that closed hostilities was a direct hit, which landed fairly on the periscope and deck of the submarine, and with its bursting the undersea craft was seen to dive, or sink. The American crew, exhausted but enthusiastic, did not linger to investigate the fate of the enemy ship.

IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK.

Friendly Sons Here to Hold 134th Annual Dinner on Saturday.

The 134th annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of New York City will be held at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, March 16, at 6:30. Justice Victor J. Dowling, President of the society, will preside, and an attendance of more than 800 is expected.

The speakers will include Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University; Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Bainbridge Colby, a member of the War Shipping Board, and Irvin S. Cobb.

Among the guests will be Admiral W. S. Benson, Chief of Operations, U. S. N.; Major Gen. W. A. Mann, Commander of the Department of the East, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; General Vignal of the French High Commission to the United States; Bishop Patrick G. Hayes, and Archdeacon George F. Elson.

LODGE URGES TRUTH POLICY

No Sense in Deceiving the People in War, He Says.

BOSTON, March 11.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge advocated a policy of dealing with the American people according to the standards of truth that characterized George Washington at a patriotic mass meeting here tonight in honor of the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York.

"We have had enough of telling what we are going to do," he said. "What we want to know is what we have done. Tell the American people the truth. It is all right to keep back from the public information that would help the enemy, but there is no sense in keeping from the people the information that the enemy has, and deceiving the people. A pessimist may be a public danger, but a fatuous optimist is a worse danger. Let the people know the truth, and if the truth is bitter and disheartening, they'll set their teeth as they did in the civil war, and win. The road to victory is the road to truth."

Archbishop Lang referred to the wonderful spirit of comradeship evident in the welcome that had been given him in America. Speaking of the strain his countrymen have had to endure for the last three and a half years, he contrasted the grim resoluteness that characterized England today with the eagerness that he said he noted in the American heart to take part in the war.

A readjustment of industrial relations after the war was predicted by the Archbishop, speaking today to several hundred business men at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon in his honor. Under the readjustment, he said, labor must have not only a greater share in the rewards of its industry, but a greater voice in its control and management. England was already preparing for the change, he declared.

Speaking at a meeting in the Park Street Church, attended by many clergymen, the Archbishop said that prayer was an essential factor in the war.

ADAMS
Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps "Nerves" away

BLACK JACK

NEGRO TROOPS TO PARADE.

367th Regiment Will Leave Camp Upton for Visit Here.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., March 11.—Colonel James A. Moss, commander of the 367th Colored Infantry, announced today that he would parade his entire organization of 3,700 officers and men in New York City on Saturday, March 23. The parade will start at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and will pass up Fifth Avenue to One Hundred and Tenth Street, west to Seventh Avenue, north to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, west to Eighth Avenue, south to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and finally to Lenox Avenue, where ranks will be broken. On the following day a matinee and evening performance will be given at the Manhattan Opera House by the regimental entertainers and a picked chorus of 1,000.

Mann Law Conspirator Sentenced.

George Irwin, the alleged leader of the band of blackmailers who wrung thousands of dollars from men and women about a year ago by representing themselves as Federal agents operating under the Mann law, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of conspiracy and was sentenced to two years in the Atlanta Penitentiary by Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court. Among Irwin's victims was Mrs. Regina A. Klipper, a buyer for a Philadelphia store, who was swindled out of $500.

CITY BREVITIES.

Ex-Senator O'Gorman will speak tonight at the law course of the College of the City of New York on "Direct Examinations and Putting Over Your Case." The class meets at the building at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Manhattan Club, Madison Square, will be held at the clubhouse on March 21, at 4:30 P. M. There will be an election for five managers to serve for three years in place of Lewis Conlon, Phoenix Ingraham, Charles W. Dayton, William Schramm, John G. Saxe, and Patrick Francis Murphy. John H. Love has been nominated to serve for two years in place of Justice Victor J. Dowling, who has resigned.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CONDITION CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 4, 1918

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$20,190,025.63	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
United States and Other Bonds	6,040,731.44	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,098,370.36
Safe Deposit Vaults	50,000.00	Reserved for Taxes and Contingencies	25,484.39
Exchanges and Cash Items	876,451.95	Circulation	98,575.00
Acceptances Under Letters of Credit	150,000.00	Discounts, Federal Reserve Bank	2,100,000.00
Cash, Reserve and due from Banks	7,375,724.87	Acceptances	150,000.00
		Deposits	30,210,504.14
	$34,682,933.89		$34,682,933.89

COMPARATIVE DEPOSITS AT COMPTROLLER'S CALLS

March 20th, 1911 (Date of Charter)	$4,100,000
April 18th, 1912	9,900,000
April 4th, 1913	12,100,000
March 4th, 1914	14,500,000
March 4th, 1915	15,900,000
March 7th, 1916	23,000,000
March 5th, 1917	28,000,000
March 4th, 1918	30,200,000

SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND PAID JANUARY 4, 1918

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

TO ROOT OUT GERMAN FINANCIAL POWER

Continued from Page One.

treaty with Prussia of 1799, to seize the property of Germans. They merely wanted to make sure, they said, that no existing treaty was violated.

Senator Underwood, in reply, made the point that Germany had violated the treaty of 1799 by firing upon merchantmen flying the American flag. Germany's policy, he said, had been to seize all the property it could, regardless of international treaty obligations, and he urged that the United States was not in any sense bound by treaty in handling German property in this country.

"I'd rather fire one shot at the Junker clique in Berlin than a round of ammunition on the front that our American soldiers have taken over," said the Alabama Senator. "Let us down this Kaiser-governed Junker régime in Berlin and we'll deliver a staggering blow to Prussianism."

In offering the amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill Senator Martin, as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, told of Mr. Palmer advocating that legislation as necessary to put an end to German influence in American industries.

Wants Right to Sell Plants.

Senator Dillingham wanted to know how this amendment differed from the existing law under which the Alien Property Custodian has been taking over German property within the last few months.

"Under the present law the Custodian of Alien Enemy Property takes such property into his custody, but he has no right to sell it," replied Senator Martin. "The Custodian, appearing before the Senate committee, stated that he was conducting a great business in our country and in our island possessions with German property that he had taken over. He thought he ought not to be conducting this large business for the profit, possibly, of our enemies of the German Empire."

The Virginia Senator enumerated some of the industries which, he said, Mr. Palmer had alluded to as being owned or controlled by Germans in this country. Among them, besides munitions and clothing factories, were a huge chocolate factory in Connecticut, a great lead pencil factory in New Jersey, and a brewery in Chicago.

"And there are many more of them," said Senator Martin. "They are all over the country, deep-rooted, run by Germans in close touch with the Junkerdom. Now, there has been an impression that the existing treaty of 1799 between the United States and Prussia precludes our taking over German property in this country unless we give it back at the end of the war. I have caused that to be investigated by the State Department and they have sent me a memorandum on it."

Martin Quotes the Treaty.

Senator Martin read from the memorandum, which maintained that the United States had the right to take over any property of enemy residents in the United States, or property here of enemies residing abroad, at the expiration of a nine months' period after the beginning of any hostilities between the nations involved. The memorandum read:

"The only treaty in force with Germany which might be regarded as relating to protection of German property in the United States in time of war is Article 23 of the Treaty of 1799, which reads as follows:

"If war should arise between the two countries, the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance; and all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, manufacturers, and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages, or places, and in general all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the enemy into whose power by the events of war they may happen to fall; but if anything is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price.

"As a general rule, treaties of amity and commerce, such as this one is, are discontinued or terminated by war between the contracting parties, except as to articles especially providing for the condition of war. As Article 23, above quoted, contemplates a state of war, it is regarded as in force between the United States and Germany.

Period of Grace Now Past.

"The nine months' period mentioned in Article 23 expired on Jan. 6, 1918, consequently the merchants residing in either country may no longer 'depart freely carrying off all of their effects,' as provided in Article 23.

"It will be observed that this article provides that those enemies of certain classes who remain in the United States shall not be molested in their persons, nor have their property burned or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed force of the enemy, but that if anything is taken from them for the use of such armed force they shall be paid for it at a reasonable price. Although it is not entirely clear, it is arguable that the provisions protect these Germans in their persons and property from the armed forces of the United States; or from the taking of their property for the use of armed forces, except upon compensation. If this is true other German property in the United States, that is, German property not subject to molestation or destruction or 'taking' for the use of armed forces, may be dealt with in accordance with the law and practice."

Senator Martin insisted that under the interpretation of the State Department the Government has the right to seize any German owned or controlled property in the country and to dispose of it.

"Speaking for myself—and I think I am voicing the sentiment of the American people—I have no hesitation," he continued, "in saying that if the German people ever get any compensation for this property which the Government takes over and develops, it will be after Germany has compensated American citizens for the millions of dollars' worth—almost, I may say, billions—of property which she has destroyed for us and for our people, ruthlessly and in violation of the principles of international law.

Owners Are Living Abroad.

"A careful reading of the provisions of the Treaty of 1799 satisfies me that if we make any accounting to the German Empire or to citizens of the German Empire at the end of this war for the German-owned property now within our borders, that accounting will not have to be made under the provisions of that treaty. The owners of this property did not remain in the United States; they are not in the United States now; they are abroad and waging war on the United States, and that war created these extravagant profits which are accruing under the management of the Alien Property Custodian.

"I do not believe it possible for any Senator to contend that, whether we have to account for the property or not at the end of the war, we are under obligations to take care of that property and operate that property and make the enormous profits which are piling up, day by day, by reason of this war ruthlessly waged by the German Empire, in order to augment the sum to be accounted for at the end of the strife."

Senator Knox asked what property the Custodian would be able to sell under the provisions of the amendment.

"He would be authorized to sell any or all of the German-owned property he has taken over," replied Senator Martin. "It would make no difference whether it belonged to individuals or corporations."

Senator Knox wanted to know if the Alien Property Custodian intended to act under the Treaty of 1799 if the amendment were passed.

"Does the State Department regard that treaty as still in force?" inquired the Pennsylvanian.

"I cannot undertake to speak for the State Department," replied Senator Martin. "But I can repeat what Mr. Palmer said to the committee—that the property he expected to dispose of under this amendment was that belonging to the Junker class in Germany, that is the large capitalists of Germany who own this property which he has taken over and is now operating."

Aim Blow at German Power.

Senator Knox read from Mr. Palmer's statement before the committee, in which he said that, while the "ordinary investment of the plain German citizen ought to be taken over by the Alien Property Custodian and held as against the time when distribution of it will be made, the investments in this country so close to the German Empire's control that they amount to a part of the German industrial and commercial hold upon America and American insular possessions ought to be treated a little differently."

The Pennsylvanian wanted to know, he said, if the Administration felt that America was discharged from its obligation under the Treaty of 1799, which, he pointed out, expressly declared that "neither the pretense that war dissolves all treaties whatever shall be construed as annulling or suspending these articles, but, that, on the contrary, a state of war is that precisely for which they are provided and during which they are to be as sacredly observed as the most acknowledged in the law of nature and of nations."

Senator Knox proceeded:

"Now, are we discharged from the sacred observation to observe this treaty as we are bound to observe the law of nature and the law of nations, or are these classes of property which it is proposed to sell under this amendment not within the terms of the treaty? It is the attitude of the Government upon those two propositions that I should like to be satisfied with before coming to a conclusion as to how I shall vote upon this amendment.

"If this Government has found, as a fact, that the German Government has violated the law of nature and has violated the law of nations during this war, is that a justification for us ignoring the whole treaty and does the Government take that position? What I should like is light."

Holds Germany to Account Also.

Senator Martin replied:

"Mr. Palmer distinctly stated that he was announcing no policy for the United States in respect to this matter; that he had no authority to announce any policy, and was not undertaking to announce any policy for the American Government in respect to what should be done in relation to this property at the end of hostilities.

"So far as I am concerned, I cannot see the slightest particle of obligation upon us to operate this property and make enormous profits to be accounted for in any contingency to the German people or to the German Government at the end of the war. I think the utmost that we could be called upon to do would be, if we account for anything, to account for the value of the property at the time we took it over.

"It is inconceivable to my mind that we should account for it unless they account themselves for the destruction that they have brought about, for the havoc that they have caused to the property of American citizens. I confess, Mr. President, that it will take a very strong case, a most extraordinary case, to make me feel like turning over one dollar of this property at the end of the war to the German Empire or to subjects of the German Empire."

Senator Martin alluded to Mr. Palmer's statement that the Germans were heavily interested in industries throughout the country.

"He mentioned that they were making chocolate in Connecticut, rails in Pennsylvania, woolens and worsted in New Jersey, dyes and chemicals in New York, lumber in Florida, sugar in Porto Rico and Hawaii, tobacco in many States of the South, beer in Chicago, lead pencils in New Jersey," said the Senator. "He is conducting all of these various kinds of business and many others, most of which are making enormous profits by reason of the very war conditions for which the enemy is responsible. He says that in taking over the stock in these various enterprises he took over only German-owned stock. There was some American-owned stock which he did not take over."

"Stamp It Out," Says Underwood.

Urging the adoption of the amendment, Senator Underwood declared that America needed courage to fight Germany at home as well as in France.

"Germany trampled the Treaty of 1799 when she fired on the American flag on merchantmen crossing the seas," said the Alabama Senator. "Germany insisted, as one of the clauses of that treaty, on the right to traverse the seas unmolested. Yet she violated that very provision herself in cruel, shameless manner. We are fighting an autocratic power that has spread its roots of influence into our very industrial life here. Let us stamp it out.

"For every dollar of American-owned property in Germany there is $100 of German-owned property in this country. For every dollar of American property Junkerdom seizes in Germany, America can seize $100 of Junker property here. We have been too slow getting into this phase of the war against Germany. We must now fight her all along the line, and we must extinguish every vestige of Junkerism from America forever. Let there be no hesitancy about it.

"So far as the property we have taken is concerned, I don't know if any particle of it will ever go back to German hands. It assuredly will not until Germany has paid for the American ships she has sunk and for other deliberate injury to American property during this war."

The Frelinghuysen amendment, providing for the sale of all German-owned property, except that bought in by the United States Government, through public auction, was adopted by a vote of 33 to 28. The two amendments adopted today will go at once to the House for action. Their speedy concurrence is an-

AUTOMOBILE RATES UNTIL
MARCH 31st, 1918

We are Accepting Risks of AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE WITHOUT the Previously Announced Advance in Rates, until the above date.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Ltd.
FOUNDED 1861. OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
World's Largest General Insurance Company

Claims paid by American Branch over $75,000,000

Consult your own Insurance Broker, but insist upon securing a policy with "Protection as Great as the Union."

E. B. QUACKENBUSH, General Agent
Greater New York Automobile Insurance Department
92 William Street, New York Telephone John 96

$118,000,000 IN YEAR FOR WIRE EXTENSION

Bell Telephone System Strings 2,000,000 Miles, Making Total 22,610,487.

LARGELY DUE TO WAR NEEDS

Fourteen Battalions of Picked Officers and Men Join Signal Corps —Net Earnings, $76,524,489.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company's annual report, including the result of operation of the entire Bell telephone system, is notable for the picture it presents of expansion in 1917 caused by the nation's war preparations. The year's outlay for addition was $118,000,000, a total of 50 per cent. greater than in any other year. The increase of the telephone service in Washington was greater than the increase in the preceding eight years. The toll switchboards at Washington were increased five times. In the course of the year 2,000,000 additional miles of wire were strung, making the total mileage of the Bell system on Dec. 31 22,610,487 miles.

For use in the national service 15,000 miles of toll wire and 27,000 miles of circuit wire for telegraph use were taken from commercial service and devoted exclusively to the needs of the Government. The establishment of the training camps required large extension of wire and stations, some of the camps requiring facilities equal to cities of 40,000 inhabitants. The linking up of the coast guard telephone system with the Bell companies required the stringing of 1,200 miles of new wire. Fourteen battalions of picked officers and men, trained in telephone and telegraph work, joined the Signal Corps from the Bell companies.

Stations Number 10,475,678.

At the end of the year the Bell system's stations numbered 10,475,678, an increase in 1917 of 628,486. More than 1,000,000 toll connections were handled daily, in addition to about 30,845 exchange connections, being at the rate of over 10,000,000,000 calls a year. This was an average of approximately 100 calls for every man, woman, and child in the United States.

In respect to earnings the statement issued yesterday showed that while gross revenue increased substantially, expanded costs worked to reduce the net below the total for 1916. The Bell system's gross earnings amounted to $294,894,950, a gain of $30,319,670. Operating expenses of $204,406,144 were $28,500,539 larger than the year before, and the net income of $76,524,489 was $2,828,620 less. Dividends paid out, a large part of which went into the treasury of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, amounted to $36,862,582, an increase of $1,702,463. The year's surplus of $13,851,629 was $8,226,960 less than the year before.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company reported net earnings of $48,940,466 for the year, a gain of $4,197,690. The interest charge was $10,469,360, leaving for dividends a balance of $38,471,106. This was equal to 8.8 per cent. on the oustanding stock, of which 8 per cent. was disbursed as dividends.

Stock Investment Increases.

The company's investment in stocks and bonds of associated companies increased $88,455,220, and the value of permanent plant grew by $12,975,353. Current assets decreased $19,023,302, and the cash account declined $42,173,259. There was a total increase of assets amounting to $40,234,012, and a gain in indebtedness of $31,600,897.

The company bought $14,639,700 preferred stock of the Western Electric Company, and in order to pay for it and arrange for the retirement of $18,300,000 notes on Feb. 1, $40,000,000 6 per cent. notes were sold in January. At the end of the year the total stocks and bonds outstanding was $618,825,500. Shareholders numbered 86,599 on Dec. 31 last, an increase of 16,044 during the year, exclusive of about 33,000 employes of the Bell system who are buying stock on the installment plan. The report stated that a majority of the shareholders were women. Less than 4 per cent. of the stock was in the names of brokers, and less than 2 per cent. was held in Europe at the end of 1917.

Theodore N. Vail, President, informed share owners that the toll line plants represent an investment for the Bell system of $200,000,000 and more.

Marked Improvement in Service.

"In the operation of this vast network of wires," he said in his report, "it has been possible through improved traffic engineering practices not only to effect marked improvement in the service, but also to increase the message-carrying capacity of the wires. In many instances it has been possible, without depreciating the service, to meet the increasing toll business by improved methods of working rather than by new construction. The engineering department has co-operated actively with associated companies in making new complete fundamental plans for all large communities during the last ten years. These plans combined involve an increased development, fifteen years hence, of about 6,000,000 stations. The total additional plant investment represented by these plans, furthermore, will be more than $600,000,000."

President Vail took the opportunity afforded by the report to emphasize the size of the outlay for maintenance and depreciation.

"Statements have been circulated," he said, "to the effect that the Bell companies had neither fully maintained their property nor set aside from revenue the usual allotments for reconstruction. The following figures are a complete refutation of such statements: During the year $94,071,000 was applied out of revenue to current maintenance and depreciation, an increase of $9,515,000. Current maintenance increased $6,227,000, averaging 4.3 per cent. on the average plant in service, which compares with 3.9 per cent. in 1916. The provision for depreciation of plant during the year was $52,919,000, an average of 5.5 per cent. of the cost of the plant, and an increase over 1916 of $3,288,000."

'DRYS' COMBINE ON RATIFICATION

Continued from Page One.

another speaker was raised by the German-American Alliance," said Mrs. Boole.

"Well, we never got a particle of it," said Elon R. Brown, President pro tem of the Senate, raising his voice to an angry pitch, but provoking only laughter. "The Germans are disposed to drink, but they have shown efficiency and an ability to fight, notwithstanding that weakness."

Rumors of "Dry" Defection.

The "wets" are anxiously awaiting the action of the Assembly tomorrow on the Hill-McNab resolution to ratify the Federal prohibition amendment. The general belief at the Capitol tonight is that the resolution will be adopted in the lower house, but there are rumors of defection from the "dry" cause, which cannot be verified or traced to their origin. The ten Socialists at a caucus today agreed to vote against ratification and support a referendum measure.

That an overwhelming Assembly majority would have its effect in the Senate is admitted by the "wets." Following the hearing before the Senate Committee this afternoon the "wets" felt more hopeful regarding the prospects in the House. The Senate Committee is so evenly divided between "wets" and "drys" that Senate Leader Brown, who is ex officio a member and is opposed to ratification, may be in a position to influence its action decisively. The Hill-McNab resolution if adopted by the Assembly will be referred to this committee when it comes over to the Senate for action.

Mr. Anderson, Anti-Saloon League leader, who was the first speaker at the hearing, began by saying that the War Emergency Prohibition bill, proposing to put an end to the traffic in all intoxicants, with the exception of wines and 3 per cent. beer, despite its goody-goody look, had not been introduced with a view of aiding the prohibition cause.

Senator James A. Emerson of Warren, Chairman of the committee, sharply replied that the committee did not introduce either the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, the light-wine-and-beer bill or the bill for an advisory referendum this Fall with any idea of placing obstacles in the way of prohibition.

"Then you miscalculated their effect entirely," Mr. Anderson replied. "They all will have the effect of heading off ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. We do not oppose the amendment to the State Constitution making this State dry, except for the effect it will have. For one thing, it will very seriously embarrass those engaged in the anti-liquor fight in the thirty-eight cities of the State where local option elections are to be held next month. Our slogan in this fight is: 'Ratification first.'"

Protest from Syracuse.

The "dry" forces in Syracuse, where the local option campaign is already under way, had sent as their spokesman ex-Congressman Michael E. Driscoll. He pleaded for a "square deal" and said the State amendment would seriously embarrass the "drys" in their local option fight.

"Suppose the proposed State amendment goes before the voters and is ratified next year, won't that give us prohibition in this State a great deal sooner than we could have it under the Federal amendment?" asked Senator Brown.

"Yes, but in Syracuse we propose to have it even sooner," said Mr. Driscoll. "I favor State-wide prohibition, but give the cities a chance to vote first under the law you passed here last year."

The Rev. C. D. Skinner, speaking for the ministers of Buffalo, and the Rev. H. H. Barstow of Rochester voiced opposition to the State amendment, the Advisory Referendum bill and the limited liquor measure, and gave way to the Rev. Dr. James Eppringham, who represented the Episcopal clergy and laymen favoring prohibition.

"Why did you take a referendum among the Episcopal clergy?" asked Senator Brown, the moment Dr. Eppringham arose to speak.

"To find out where they stood, of course," said Dr. Eppringham.

"Under the circumstances, would you consider it a wrong procedure for any one else to seek a referendum on this question?" asked the Senator.

"Your proposed referendum is not according to law," said Dr. Eppringham.

Won't Have Americanism Impugned.

Dr. Floyd S. Leach, appearing for Episcopal clergy and laity in the New York Diocese, said evidence taken before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington had shown that German propagandists were contributing money to fight prohibition as well as to aid the Kaiser.

"Do you think that all who are against prohibition are pro-German?" asked Senator Brown.

"I would hardly go as far as that," the clergyman replied, with a smile.

"You'd better not," broke in Senator Emerson, who presided. "We do not want any reflections on our Americanism or any insinuations in that direction. We are all good Americans and expect to be treated as such."

Senator Brown asked the clergyman if he would favor prohibition even if he knew that a majority of the people in this State were against it.

"I object to that question," interjected Mr. Anderson. "You are trying to trap our speakers into dodging the question."

Mr. Anderson said he would not take a decided stand against the "Diluted" Liquor bill.

"If the liquor interests are willing to place added restrictions on their business for the period of the war," said Mr. Anderson, "we do not feel that we should prevent them from doing so. But your proposed referendum this Fall would have no binding force, and we oppose it for that reason. The real referendum will be when you gentlemen go back to your constituents for re-election. If a Senator or Assemblyman believes that his constituents want prohibition, he should not wait until Fall to be told so."

Liquor Interests "Control."

"Didn't Congress in submitting this Federal amendment merely 'pass the buck' to the States?" asked Senator Gilchrist of Kings.

"The liquor interests controlled a little more than one-third of the United States Senate," Mr. Anderson replied. "Their activities, however, so aroused some Senators who had been against prohibition even for the period of the war that they joined with the prohibition forces in adopting the amendment in order that the disgraceful liquor traffic should not continue to hold our country by the throat."

Mrs. Boole said the Legislature should not stand on formalities in acting on the prohibition question.

"This is a question of the public good, and the Legislature should speed ratification of the Federal amendment with all its might," she said. "If we want to win this war, now is the time to kill the liquor traffic."

"This measure cannot be made effective for at least three years," interrupted Senator Brown. "Under the circumstances how can it be regarded as a war measure?"

"It will give impetus to the movement to have Congress enact a war prohibition bill," said Mrs. Boole.

Other "dry" advocates who spoke were Olin S. Bishop, State Chairman of the Prohibition Party; Mayor Rann of North Tonawanda, F. B. McCoy of Tonawanda, R. B. Talbert of Niagara Falls, ex-Senator Samuel A. Jones of Chenango, and John C. Ball of New Rochelle.

Mr. Ball said the closing of all saloons in New Rochelle had had such a salutary effect that there had been only four arrests in the city for intoxication.

The "wets" got a hearing after the "drys" had held the floor for more than two hours.

Brewers' Counsel Heard.

William H. Hirsh, counsel for the State Brewers' Association and the Society of Restaurateurs, said Mr. Anderson's charge that the liquor interests had prevented the enactment of war prohibition by Congress was false.

"Those who contend for rapid ratification betray a genuine fear of the merit of their hobby," he said. "They are engaged in the cowardly work of trying to put this thing over on a wave of hysteria. For the sake of the history we are making show some deliberation and follow the dictates of representative government. Give the people back home time to think this question over."

John J. Kavanaugh, speaking for the Society of Restaurateurs, urged that ratification of the Federal amendment at this time would involve tremendous losses to those he represented and would throw out of employment thousands of men too old to change their vocation.

Mark A. Cadwell, representing the Hotel Men's Association, said local option gave home rule, and localities should have the right to enjoy it. He urged the appointment of a commission to investigate the whole liquor subject and recommend legislation.

"You can have the Governor appoint the commission, which should be composed of men and women of such high character that their conclusions would commend public confidence," he said. "We do not believe the people of this State are for prohibition as against temperance."

William Tenjost of Buffalo, who said he represented 50,000 organized holders of liquor certificates, opposed the "diluted" liquor bill on the ground that liquor dealers could not exist on the sale of wine and beer alone.

"Prohibition has come to you, backed by the biggest lobby ever seen in legislative halls," he declared. "Do not listen to the clamor of people who make a living out of meddling wih the personal liberty of others. Local option gives every locality the right to abolish the liquor traffic if it wants to. You were not elected on the prohibition issue; it was not even discussed in the campaign when you ran."

Effect on City Real Estate.

E. W. Estes, representing the Broadway Association, composed of nearly 1,000 New York business men, of whom few are engaged in the liquor traffic, called attention to the plight in which the taxpayers would find themselves if the $18,000,000 excise revenue were suddenly cut off.

"Real estate values in New York City are crumbling," he said. "Real estate there pays out in taxes one-third of what it produces. This war will be won by the power that can draw on the last $100,000,000. The National Government will collect approximately $1,000,000,000 from the liquor traffic during the next year unless this amendment is ratified."

James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, said he was authorized to speak for 450,000 working people who opposed ratification. Both the American and state Federation of Labor at their annual conventions unanimously voted against prohibition, he told the committee.

"If labor thought this would interfere with the success of our boys in the trenches," he said, "we would not be here. Read Guy Empey's 'Over the Top,' and you will see that the boys over there, every one of them, get a drop of something to shake the cold out of his bones before he goes over."

The Assembly tonight refused to discuss the Socialist bill calling for a referendum on whether the Legislature should approve the pending amendment to the United States Constitution. Assemblyman Walden of New York Socialist, moved to suspend the rules to bring the bill before the House. His motion was lost, 74 to 40. The bill will receive no further consideration.

Announcement was made tonight that the Senate Taxation and Retrenchment Committee would meet tomorrow morning prior to the session, and probably report out the proposed State prohibition amendment. The Emerson-Malone bill providing for a referendum this Fall on whether New York State should ratify the Federal amendment may be reported also.

HOTEL MEN PROTEST.

Oppose Antis' Liquor Bills and Propose Investigating Commission.

The Hotel Association of New York City has sent a letter to Senator James A. Emerson, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment at Albany, protesting against "all pending liquor legislation intended to curtail the rights of the public." In the letter the hotel men ask all believers in real temperance to unite with them in urging a middle course for "temperance and moderation, with proper regulation."

The hotel men in their letter assert that the agitation against liquor is misdirected, and that there has been too much legislation devoid of constructive character. The letter advocates the appointment of a commission with unlimited power to investigate conditions and recommend legislation that would "meet with the satisfaction of the people."

The hotel men assert that they "hold no brief for the brewer or distiller or any class of men engaged in this traffic except ourselves." Thomas D. Green, President of the association, signs the letter.

ORDER MAKES CANADA 'DRY.'

Quebec and Ontario Alone Get Respite Until Dec. 31.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 11.—Canada, except for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, will go dry April 1, and December 31 the café in Quebec and Ontario will vanish, and the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors will be prohibited throughout the Dominion.

Under regulations issued tonight, the manufacture and sale of liquor are prohibited; but in Quebec beer may be manufactured and in Ontario whisky and native wines made until the end of the present year. The new regulations, which supplement provincial laws, also prohibit the transport of liquors into or their delivery in prohibited areas.

The manufacture of wine or alcohol for sacramental, industrial, mechanical, artistic, scientific, and medicinal purposes is permitted under license.

Westfield "Wet" Majority Larger.

WESTFIELD, Mass., March 11.—The fact that Camp Bartlett is located in this town had little apparent effect on the license vote at the town meeting today, as the town voted license by 362 majority, a slight increase over last year.

Prohibition Before Delaware Legislature.

DOVER, Del., March 11.—The Delaware Legislature convened in special session today, Governor John G. Townsend, Jr., delivering a patriotic address at the opening. The Governor recommended the ratification of the national prohibition amendment.

J. SPAULDING & SONS CO.

At their Tonawanda plant, and elsewhere, these paper manufacturers have always entrusted their building problems to Aberthaw

Built by ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION CO. BOSTON

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Talk To The Man Who Knows Paint

And he will tell you that you can't be too careful in buying it. He will tell you that the quality depends upon the materials that enter into it. He will tell you that if you are looking for color any paint will do—but if you want service only the best will give it. His advice should lead you to buy

Macy's MIXED PAINT

for when you do so, you buy pure paint made from the best and most lasting pigments obtainable and combined with

Pure Linseed Oil

and high grade liquid dryers. Our paint dries perfectly with a gloss, possesses enough elasticity to prevent cracking or peeling. Inland and along the coast it has rendered long service and proven its excellent working and lasting qualities.

It Pays to Buy Good Paint

for inferior paint, even at lower prices, is not worth while. We refuse to sell anything but the best paint, because when we sell paint we sell service—and then our prices, quality for quality, are less than elsewhere.

	Outside White	Light Colors
Gallon,	$3.53	$3.38
Half Gal.,	1.86	1.79
Quart,	96c	93c

Macy's—Basement, 35th Street, Broadway.

Shop on a D. A. And Be Thrifty

The moment you open a Depositor's Account (D. A.) you begin to save money, for from the very start your money on deposit earns interest on daily balances at the rate of 4% per annum.

Begin today by depositing any sum you desire. Receive a D. A. Card bearing a number to make shopping easy, and then shop as usual, giving your name and number to the salesperson.

D. A. means convenience and in addition money saving in this store where dependable merchandise is bought and sold for cash and prices are "Lowest-in-the-City."

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

Shop on a Blue Transfer

That's the efficient way—the time saving way. Ask any salesperson for a Blue Transfer. Then go from section to section. After your last purchase call at the superintendent's desk, Main Floor, pay for all your purchases at one time, and receive them all in one package. Try it the next time you shop.

J. M. Gidding & Co. 564-566-568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

INTRODUCE

Many New Ideas in Fashions

Every steamer from Paris contributes something to the Gidding Collection

Smartest French Creations

ALSO

Original Gidding Models

AND

An Additional Collection of New Hats from Paris and Gidding

Destined to set the Vogue for Spring

INFORMAL DISPLAYS now being held.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Window Awnings, Shades and Furniture Slip Covers

Made-to-order at moderate cost.

The Upholstery Sections, Fourth Floor, are now showing a wide choice of dependable fabrics for the above requirements. Deliveries will be made to suit the purchaser.

Lace Curtains Cleaned

at reasonable prices, and if desired, they will be stored free of charge during the Summer months.

Draperies Stored at Minimum Rates

Fashions In War Time

The charm and distinction always associated with Paris fashions, produced under the direction of the leading modistes, are shown in the models to appear in the Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.

Wartime informality is evident in the afternoon frocks, dinner gowns and suits originated in the ateliers of Martial et Armand, Redfern, Zimmerman, Riva, Tollman, Cara, Rondeau, Buzenet, Cauet and Peggy Rotchild, and in the tailored and dress hats by Lucy et Gaby, Eliane and Cruchot.

The pictures were taken in the studios of these fashion arbiters in Paris just prior to the closing of mails for the United States, arriving in New York since March 1.

To assure your copy of The New York Times next Sunday, order in advance from your dealer.

The New York Times

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Distinctive Apparel for Women and Misses Who Wear Black

NEWEST modes in Suits of black gabardine, serge, Poiret twill, tricotine, Roshanara crepe, Radiant silk or faille silk.

All black or all white Mourning Dresses in the most approved styles of lustreless silk crepe de chine, taffeta silk, Pussy Willow, meteor silk, Georgette crepe or net.

ALSO

Mourning Waists, Hats, Veils and Neckwear

A Competent staff of specialists in our Mourning Apparel Shop will aid in suggestions, or, upon request, will call at the home.

Mourning Apparel Shop—Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Presenting a

French Hand-Made Lingerie Waist

Exquisite! Just arrived from Paris!

15.75

THE sheer loveliness of the fine French voile Waist *illustrated*, the delicate shades of beige or Ciel blue, also white, and the note of newness achieved by insets of white net, joined with hand hemstitching, give that artistic effect characteristic of the Parisians; French pressed pleats from self-corded yoke, front and back, hand crocheted buttons.

Women's Waist Shop—Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Introducing

A Silk Crepe de Chine Lounging Robe

Simplicity of line and excellence of quality are notable features

THIS attractive slip-over Empire model, *(illustrated)*, with new collarless square neck, is in dainty boudoir shades of pink, rose, light blue, Copen, or orchid, edged with self-color fringe.

Cord ornaments of self material define the waistline, self color silk tassels trim the gracefully draped sleeves.

9.75

Women's Negligee Shop—Balcony Floor

Corn Food at its very best —says Bobby

Rich Thick Flakes Toasted A New Way

POST TOASTIES

Home Guard Army Bargains

Army Officers say: "Bannerman's arsenals are a Godsend to us."

20,000 Rifles	200 Machine Guns
5,000 Revolvers	100 B.-L. Field Cannons
5,000,000 Cartridges	50 B.-L. Navy Cannons
300,000 Equipments	50,000 Explosive Shells
2,500 Tents	25,000 Uniforms (blue)
40,000 Knapsacks	15 Revolving Cannons

We have supplied from our largest in the world stock of army auction goods, the U. S. Government, many states and other with obsolete serviceable rifles, equipments, and uniforms.

Quick auction sale terms, cash with order. Examination and testing at our arsenals. Immediate deliveries. Large illustrated 428 pp. encyclop. catalog mailed, 50c.

16 p. Illustrated Circular mailed, 5c. (stamps)

FRANCIS BANNERMAN & SONS, 501 B'WAY, N.Y.

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

In Her Militant Mood

The inspiration of a woman's smile back home—militant but sympathetic—is the best backing of every American soldier.

In her thoughts—in her love of the outdoors—in her clothes and in her bearing—she is his comrade.

The spirit of the hour is as much reflected in her outdoor tweeds as in his Sam Browne belt.

Our dominant position as a military and men's sporting goods store places us first in her estimation.

For her place this Spring is in the open, where Providence plants fine thoughts along with the flowers and the budding trees.

Boots That Are Sturdy and Smart

One of the features of the Abercrombie & Fitch Spring display for men and women, emphasizing the difference between this store and all others.

Walking boots and Oxfords which complete the trim appearance of town and country suits and coats.

The best golf shoes made.

Everything from the fullest variety of white buck shoes to the soft but weather-proof field boots of the man or woman going abroad in war work.

Abercrombie & Fitch Spring Suits

The new models, always looked for, are ready—in ample time for the Easter holidays.

Either ready-for-service or custom-made, in a variety of English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh imported tweeds—individual and exclusive.

Many serviceable all-purpose suits for town, travel and sport use, $45 up.

Ready-to-wear Innsbrook suits from $30 up; tweeds, $45 up.

And there is a hat for every suit.

Topcoats & Raincoats

Topcoats for motoring—including this reversible leather coat, the reverse side being of checked tweeds.

The new "Roundabout"—an all-purpose topcoat of camel's hair and Shetland fleece, $85.

A great variety of tweed coats from $19.50 to $100.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

ASSAILS SEIZURE OF GODSOLL PAPERS

Justice Delehanty Says It Reminds Him of Jerome's Gambling House Raids.

BECKER DEFENDS ACTION

Says Attorney General, in the Interest of France, Should Retain the Documents Found.

Supreme Court Justice Delehanty reserved decision yesterday on a motion made by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis to vacate the temporary injunction granted last week which restrains the State authorities from continuing their inspection of certain papers belonging to Frank J. Godsoll, the Frenchman, now under arrest in Washington, who is charged with having made millions of dollars in commissions as a result of his official connection with the French War Commission to this country. When Godsoll was arrested in Washington, at the request of the French Government, Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker served a subpoena on Godsoll's secretary in New York and had all of Godsoll's papers brought to the Attorney General's office at 299 Broadway.

Godsoll was represented in the proceedings by John B. Stanchfield, one of eighteen lawyers he is said to have retained to guard his interests, while Deputy Attorney General Becker represented the State. In an affidavit Mr. Becker said that it was in the interest of France, the ally of America, that the State should be permitted to retain possession of the Godsoll papers until an examination could be made of them and the course of future action, if any, in the case was determined. The affidavit said that Godsoll had been interested in German properties, and that the State desired to ascertain just how great an interest he had in those properties.

Justice Delehanty early in the proceedings indicated that he did not approve of the method the State had taken to get the Godsoll papers. The Justice said he could find no excuse under the law for "such conduct," whereupon Mr. Becker remarked that "these are war times."

Denounce Seizure of Papers.

Attorneys for Godsoll argued that the "raid" on Godsoll's office was an outrage and that a great many of the papers seized in the name of the State did not belong to the French prisoner and bore no relation to the matter in issue.

The Godsoll attorneys asserted that a "very formidable document" had been served by the Attorney General on Miss Zelda April, who is Godsoll's secretary, after which they said the State agents seized everything in the office, including the furniture and cabinets.

"Now, Mr. Baker," said Judge Delehanty after the Godsoll lawyers had concluded their opening remarks, "is it your contention that under this subpoena, which was issued under the executive law of 1917, that you could go and make service upon the parties and grab and take away papers demanded to be taken under the subpoena?"

"The subpoena provided under this law," Mr. Becker replied, "makes it a crime for any person to fail to produce forthwith the papers called for."

"Even according to your own affidavits," said Justice Delehanty, "your men went there, they served a subpoena upon this young woman, she made an attempt to get the papers, and she was directed curtly by those you sent there, to hurry up. Then what did your men do? They took those papers. And not only took them, but they took the furniture in which the papers were contained. They virtually cleaned out the office. And they took them off to the local office of the Attorney General by what authority? Under what process of law can you justify the act? You know the procedure provided by law as to a subpoena duces tecum."

Justice Delehanty's Attitude.

"Now, I don't care anything about Godsoll. I don't know who he is. But his rights are to be respected in this court just as much as the rights of any other individual. And I want to say that the Attorney General is the defendant here, and he will be treated just the same as any other litigant that comes into this court. You have got to justify your act, what you did upon that occasion. Now I want your legal authority, if you have got any authority. Submit it."

"I think your Honor has taken a position which renders further argument rather useless," said Mr. Becker. "This is a wartime law. It was passed at a time when rather instant and rather harsh measures are properly called for. Now I am desirous of protecting the constitutional rights of anybody who has them, but I am positive that there is no case here where the constitutional rights have been invaded, and I am going to go on with issuing these 'forthwith subpoenas' in matters affecting the public interest until somebody strikes me down."

"You know the orderly procedure in such matters as this," responded Justice Delehanty. "That is to serve a subpoena, go away, and in the return day, if the party fails to produce the papers demanded, you have your remedy. But here you go up to that place, and that's the harsh feature, your men go there, and, according to the allegations here, they take not only the papers that were called for in the subpoena, but they practically clean out that place of business, and everything is taken down to your office. It reminds me of the days when Jermoe used to break into these gambling houses and take everything in sight. Now those things don't go here, I tell you."

"I defend the proceeding," replied Mr. Becker, "anad I am prepared to defend it further. Mr. Stanchfield has characterized the law as fanatastic."

"And I want to say," said Justice Delehanty, "that if you do not defend it more strenuously than you have, you will have to defend it elsewhere. You may submit your papers and I will reserve decision."

Mr. Becker, it was said last night, would file a brief in the case on Friday of this week.

After the court proceeding Mr. Becker examined several witnesses in the Godsoll case at his office. One of these witnesses was Benjamin Blumenthal, a former business associate of Godsoll, and another was Miss April, the secretary. Several other witnesses will be examined today.

DRAFT PENALTIES SEVERE.

Eight Socialists Get Prison Terms of 20 to 25 Years.

CAMP DODGE, Iowa, March 11.—Found guilty by a general court-martial of refusing to obey orders, eight national army men from St. Paul, Minn., all professed Socialists, have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment in the Leavenworth penitentiary, it was announced today.

A. S. Broms received a twenty years' sentence, and the other seven were sentenced to twenty-five years' confinement, all at hard labor. The seven are: W. H. Treseler, R. A. Carlson, Carl W. Johnson, Axel W. Carlson, Gunnard Johnson, Forris Kaminan, and Nickolaus Ungar.

Broms and Treseler are native Americans. The others were born in Sweden, but had declared their intention of becoming American citizens.

The court-martial ends proceedings in which the eight men had been involved since shortly after June 5, 1917, when they refused to register for service in St. Paul. They were arrested, found guilty of draft evasion, and sentenced to eight months imprisonment. The sentence was commuted and the men were brought to Camp Dodge. Here they refused to recognize the authority of their officers.

AMERICAN WOMAN TO BE TAKEN AS SPY

U. S. Attorney General Sends Assistant Here to Confer Over Important Arrests.

PRISONER HAD DRAWINGS

German Under Arrest Here Destroyed Photographs Just Before Secret Service Agents Caught Him.

Assistant United States Attorney General John Lord O'Brian, in charge of the enemy alien situation in the nation, conferred here yesterday with Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., the chief of the newly created Enemy Alien Bureau for the Metropolitan District, and Captain Charles F. De Woody, Superintendent of the New York office of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation. No information was made public as to the matters discussed, but it is believed the conferences had to do with certain important arrests now pending which are said to involve the activities of persons here, among them a well-connected American woman who recently arrived from Europe. She will be accused as a spy. Another woman, who is said to be the subject of a nation with which Germany is allied, also figures in the case. Important arrests in this case are expected within the next forty-eight hours.

The evidence in the case of Wilhelm Korthaus, a German, who was arrested two weeks ago on a warrant issued by President Wilson, shows that he was in regular correspondence with Germans in Portugal, India, and in other parts of the world, and that he was transferred from the German Army for "foreign service" in 1913, coming to the United States from Rio Janeiro in 1914.

Korthaus said he was sent to the Uni- Company, one of the leading dyestuff manufacturing establishments in Germany, to study the "dye industry" in this country.

Papers found in possession of Korthaus show that he has been in correspondence with August Herzog, who is said to be an important member of the German spy machine now operating in Spain, who was in Portugal when that country declared war against Germany. The Portueguese authorities ordered his arrest, but before the order could be executed, he escaped into Spain.

Another German agent with whom Korthaus is said to have been in communication was one Herr Braun, who when last heard from was operating in India, while a third person named as among those with whom he was in communication was Albert Kartsedt, who was arrested in Canada some months ago and ordered interned. Evidence has also been found which shows that he has been corresponding with a certain Frau von Scholler of Boston.

Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy, armed with the Presidential warrant, found Korthaus at 745 West End Avenue, where he had rooms, from one of which he had a fine view of the Hudson. Among the prisoner's effects were a pair of powerful field glasses and three cameras. With the aid of these glasses he could identify any warship or other vessel in the Hudson.

The Government ascertained before Korthaus was arrested that he had a number of photographs and drawings, and that he spent much time studying these drawings and writing letters which are believed to have been reports for transmission overseas. These photographs and drawings were missing, however, when the agents searched the man's rooms, as were also a large number of letters known to have been delivered to him. Many envelopes, some of which disclosed the names of correspondents, were found. One bore the name of a Milwaukee German with a business address on Cedar Street, that city.

The documents found in the room showed that Korthaus was released from the German Army in December, 1913, and that soon afterward he sailed for Rio Janeiro. He was in Brazil when the war started and accompanied by two Germans named Gunther and Besserer, sailed for New York in October, 1914. Gunther is said to be interned in this country, while Besserer with the aid of a forged Swiss passport got through the British lines and is now in Germany. Korthaus with the aid of a fraudulent passport is said to have also sought to return to Germany in 1915, but something happened at the last moment and he remained in this country.

Korthaus was employed in New York by Bayer & Co. of 117 Hudson Street, a drug manufacturing concern. It was pointed out yesterday that the members of this firm had no way of knowing that Korthaus was communicating with Herzog or Braun or other German agents in foreign countries.

A woman servant employed at the West End apartment violated Korthaus's rule that no one was to enter his rooms before 3 P. M. She entered the room and found the German working over his drawings, &c. She got a tongue lashing and lost no time in getting out of the room.

OPEN ENEMY ALIEN BUREAU.

New York Post Office in Charge of Assistant Attorney General.

The New York Port Enemy Alien Bureau, of which Assistant Attorney General William Wallace, Jr., is the chief, and upon which will devolve some of the most important duties in this part of the country, is now in full operation, with headquarters offices on the fifth floor of the Federal Building.

The following statement with reference to the jurisdiction of the new bureau and the scope of its activities was issued by Mr. Wallace yesterday afternoon:

1. The New York Port Alien Enemy Bureau of the Department of Justice has been organized, with offices in the Federal Building, New York City, Room 523.

2. It will function in the Port of New York, which will be held to embrace the following territory:

(a) All of the Southern (Federal Judicial) District of New York, including the counties of New York, Bronx, Westchester, Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, and Ulster.

(b) All of the Eastern (Federal Judicial) District of New York, including the counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, and Nassau.

(c) A strip two miles deep on the Jersey shore of the Hudson River, extending from the upper State line down to Hudson County, all of Hudson County, and all that area back from and between the port waterfront and a line drawn from the (inland) city limits of Newark to those of South Amboy, including South Amboy, Perth Amboy, Newark, Elizabeth, Bayonne, Jersey City, Hoboken, West Hoboken, and Weehawken.

(d) The waters of the port within the foregoing areas.

3. In the above territory this bureau will, for and under the Department of Justice, discharge all the duties and exercise all the powers with respect to alien enemies conferred or imposed on that department by the President of the United States under the various proclamations dealing therewith.

4. Barred zone permits will be issued as heretofore through the offices of the several United States Marshals of each—the Southern and Eastern District of New York and of the District of New Jersey.

5. Dock permits will be issued as heretofore through the office of the Surveyor of the Port of New York.

6. Failure to register will be handled by the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, aided by the Police Department, which conducted the registration.

7. Internment cases in which (after arrest) investigation has been heretofore begun will be concluded to internment or discharge by the particular United States Attorney's Office that now has the case in hand. Cases in which no such investigation has been begun will be transferred to this bureau and concluded by it. New cases will be handled directly by it.

A number of draft "slackers" were before Mr. Wallace yesterday, and also a number of enemy aliens who are now the subject of investigation by Department of Justice agents. A matter that Mr. Wallace is to take up immediately concerns the proper guarding of the waterfront. Hereafter only guards who have been examined by officials of the bureau and certified as qualified to exercise their duties will be permitted to accept guard positions on waterfront properties.

FIND BERNSTORFF LINKS.

Federal Agents Search Papers of Suspects in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Federal authorities examining papers and letters seized in the offices and homes of Hans Forchelmer, Ernest Albrecht, Phil I. Adam, and Robert M. Adam, all Germans and lumber exporters here, who were arrested Saturday as dangerous enemy aliens, said today that their papers indicated connection between some or all of the prisoners and Count von Bernstorff, formerly German Ambassador at Washington, alleged to have been one of the directors of Germany's spy system in this country. They said that examination of the papers strengthened the case against the prisoners.

No formal charges have been filed against the men, but today they were placed in the House of Detention pending further investigation.

LOST 7 RELATIVES IN WAR.

F. M. Dean Mourns His Mother and Six British Kinsmen.

Francis M. Dean, maître d'hôtel of the Hotel Majestic, received a letter from the War Office in London yesterday announcing the death of his mother and six male relatives in the war.

His mother, Isabella Dean, living at 7 Theobald Road, was killed in an air raid on London. Harry Dean, an uncle, died from wounds received at Ypres. Francis M. Dean, a namesake, 21 years old, attached to a Siege Battery, B. E. F. in France, was killed by a shell. John Prior, a cousin, was killed in action in France, as was also Dan Brown, another cousin. Harry T. Kemp, another cousin, died from a gunshot wound in Flanders. A brother-in-law, John Mulholland, also was killed in battle.

Twenty of Mr. Dean's relatives entered the British fighting services. This is the first letter he has received from England in three months. His father, John Dean, a celebrated English athlete, is also in service, but he has not as yet been heard from.

Removed from Enemy Trading List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The War Trade Board today announced that the following names have been removed from the enemy trading list: Ecuador—Guzman, Le Hijos, Quayquil; Mexico—Gonzales, Ismael, Merida; Ochoa, Isidoro & Cia, Vera Cruz; Roeder, F., Mexco City; Venezuela—Guevara, Luis Felipe Hijo, Ciudad Bolivar, Pulgar, J. A. Hijo, Maracaibo.

5%

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$3,000	$5,000
3,500	6,500
4,000	7,500
4,750	8,500
6,000	11,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan

184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS TO WIN THE WAR.

Ralph W. Manuel, President of the Exchange State Bank of Minneapolis, points out that the individual savings will win the war, in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10c—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

A DIRECT STATEMENT

They don't put powerful drugs in DR. LYON'S, but there is a flavor of Brass Tacks in their statements.

They make the direct statement that a good Dentifrice *cleans the teeth*, and that is all it does or should pretend to do.

The good effects are the results of cleanliness.

And you can talk a mile about that.

DR. LYON'S did it first (and does it now), better than anybody else.

That is the whole story.

Dr. Lyon's

The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable

Powder *Cream*

Used by people of refinement for over fifty years.

Sample of either Powder or Cream sent on receipt of 6c.

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc., 545 West 27th Street, New York

It is no less true

OF AN ORGANIZED BODY, THAN OF THE INDIVIDUAL, THAT THE MEASURE OF EFFICIENCY IS DETERMINED BY THE CAPABILITY TO CONTEND SUCCESSFULLY WITH SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED EMERGENCIES

When property owners and tenants were unable to obtain coal during the recent long period of zero weather, we were called upon to furnish a *world record-breaking* amount of Gas. ¶ On February 5 last the output of Gas in Manhattan, The Bronx and Long Island City was the world record for twenty-four hours—

150,537,000 Cubic Feet

Gas companies throughout the Country when drawn upon heavily for a supply of Gas for Heating were compelled to stop the sale of Gas Heaters and other Gas using appliances. Not so with us. We had prepared ourselves and had a large stock of Gas Heaters on hand. When our supply was nearly exhausted we went into the market and purchased more—*but only those of the highest standard of make.* ¶ Hundreds of thousands of persons depended upon Gas for Cooking and Heating. They could not be and *were not* disappointed, for our immense manufacturing plants were operated with the greatest efficiency. An emergency confronted us and, because ours is a *real* Public Service, we successfully met it.

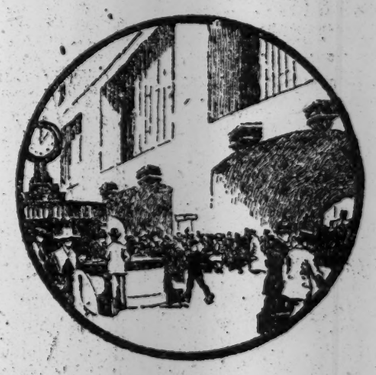
1823 1918

"The Right Way is The Gas Way"

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President.

Handling the Peak Load



WERE every one of the one hundred and thirty-seven railroads served by the Pullman Company to attempt to furnish the same service for itself, the burden of expense would be found insupportable.

Each road would have a heavy investment in extra cars which would be idle perhaps eleven months in the year; and it would be forced at certain times to man all these cars with green crews—to the great discomfort, inconvenience and anxiety of the public.

The Pullman Company mobilizes its seventy-four hundred cars—each as perfectly appointed in its way as a modern hotel—with the keenest strategy. It knows at every hour of the day the location of each one of them; it notes the least threat of congestion here, or shortage there, and is on the alert to supply maximum service wherever needed.

Pullman service meets a national problem; it gives to our passenger traffic facilities a stability and a mobility otherwise almost impossible.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY

Chicago

EDISON CO. EXPLAINS REFUSAL OF SERVICE

Sudden Emergencies, Its Manager Says, Frequently Draw Heavily on Reserve Current.

WEATHER ALWAYS WATCHED

Hint That Lighting Concern May Seek an Increase in the Rates for Electricity.

There is a weather observer stationed on the roof of the New York Edison Company's Building whose duty it is to watch the skyline for portents of storms. When it rains or snows, or clouds shut out the sun, there is instant need of more electric current for lighting purposes, and the company wants to know when such a call may be expected so that preparations may be made. Especially is this the case in the season of thunderstorms. Then the lookout keeps a wary eye on the Orange Mountains, and whenever a dark cloud appears over the crest of them, he calls up the Weather Bureau, confirms his suspicions, and instantly there is much activity in the Edison plants.

This was some of the information given yesterday by John W. Lieb, Vice President and General Manager of the company, when he testified before the Public Service Commission on the complaint of the private plant owners that the company had refused to install for them an emergency service. Mr. Lieb wanted to dispel the idea that there was ever an "off-peak" period when the company could manufacture a great deal more current than it could sell. To prove that the company must always be prepared to supply nearly all of the current it can generate he gave these figures:

Effect of Thunder Storms.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of June 5, 1917, a thunder storm came which made the day as dark as the early evening hours. Scores of thousands of hands reached for electric switches and instantly a demand came for current almost as heavy as the night call. An additional 200,000 kilowatts had to be supplied, leaving a reserve of only 30,000, for use in Manhattan Borough. On April 12, 1917, there came a similar demand at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Dec. 12 last at 5 o'clock customers of the company in this borough were using 234,736 kilowatts, leaving an available reserve of only 34,000. Mr. Lieb said that it was at such trying periods as these that the isolated plants wanted help, and that the company was willing to help those who conducted plants for their personal use only, but that the company did not want to install emergency service for those who operated "block systems," with a chain of customers.

Mr. Lieb resented the suggestion that had been made that his company was taking advantage of the situation produced by the war, when coal and labor were high and hard to get, to urge the public authorities to shut down the isolated plants. He said that the company had openly pursued, for many years, the policy of presenting publicly its opinion as to the economic advantages to the public of central station service.

"The order for this hearing," he said, "was issued without our knowledge and without any intimation to us of its object or purpose, and we have appeared here at the order of the commission to give such facts as lie within our knowledge and experience to the questions put to us."

Likened to a Rate Hearing.

Continuing, Mr. Lieb asserted that the hearing had all the appearance of a rate hearing because an attempt was being made to obtain for the private plants a lower rate than the standard. Then he said:

"It appears to us most unreasonable and unfair to consider what in effect is the question of the lowering of rates under conditions when no man can foretell what the morrow may bring forth and under circumstances of such uncertainty, precariousness, and dismal outlook that, as the commission well knows, the company is even now seriously considering the necessity of coming before it and asking for a general increase of rates."

At the last hearing Copeland Townsend of the Hotel Majestic testified that an agent of the company had told him that if he would buy his electricity from the company that he would be able to get all the coal he wanted from the New York Service Company.

William L. Ransom questioned Mr. Lieb with the view of learning whether there were any close business relations or any joint interest between the Edison Company and the New York Service Company, but Mr. Lieb said that there were none. Arthur Williams, General Sales Agent of the company, and E. J. Connelly, one of its agents, were similarly questioned without result. Then Gorge L. Martin, President and owner of all the stock of the Service Company, was questioned, and no connection was shown beyond that of such a friendly character as might properly exist between two concerns engaged in an allied business. Mr. Martin explained that his company ran about twenty-eight heating and power plants, including that of the General Post Office, and of several of the subsidiary plants of the Edison Company.

Asked how much the Edison Company paid him for his services, including an occasional consultation, he replied that the amount was about $10,000 a year.

A statement by Charles E. Stuart, representing the Fuel Administration at Washington, was read into the record. It was to the effect that a great economy in fuel would result if all of the private plants were served from a central station, and that it was the duty of the Fuel Administration to devise means for saving coal. The Public Service Commission has no power to order the shutting down of the private plants, but the Washington authorities have the power.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday.

BILL TO BAR VOTES OF 250,000 ALIENS

Flood Introduces Measure to Disfranchise Enemies Who Hold First Papers.

WOULD AFFECT TEN STATES

In Some Districts Congress Elections Might Be Dominated by Hostile Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Enemy aliens, estimated at 250,000, to whom suffrage has been granted in ten States upon declaring their intention to become citizens, will be deprived of this privilege if a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Henry B Flood, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, is enacted into law.

These States, where aliens have the right to vote for President of the United States and other offices before they are citizens of this country, are: Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, South Dakota, and Texas. They contain thousands of Germans and Austro-Hungarians. Politicians of both parties have informed their Congressmen that many Congressional elections in these States may be decided by fellow-countrymen of the two Teutonic Kaisers unless the measure proposed by Mr. Flood is speedily enacted into law.

Such legislation is deemed necessary by Mr. Flood, who is fearful that enemies of the United States residents here may control the elections in many Congressional districts in the November elections. Many States have had election laws which allowed an alien on taking out his first naturalization papers to participate in all elections until he should become a full-fledged citizen.

Fear is expressed by Republican and Democratic leaders that disloyal enemy aliens having this one-year election privilege may control the elections in Congressional districts which are close politically and in which foreign-born citizens predominate. In order to prevent this, Mr. Flood will press for the enactment of his bill into law before the November elections. The bill reads:

A BILL

To prevent alien enemies from voting for electors for President and Vice President or for United States Senators or Members of the House of Representatives:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that no person not a citizen of the United States shall be permitted to vote at any election to be held for President and Vice President or for Senators of the United States or Members of the House of Representatives who is a subject of a State or nation with which the United States is at war.

Need of Curb on Aliens.

Discussing the necessity for such legislation, Mr. Flood said:

"There are ten States in which at the Congressional election next Fall alien enemies will participate in the election of Members of Congress. In some of these States the alien enemy vote is so large that it may even be decisive in the choice of candidates. This situation grows out of the fact that every male person of foreign birth who may have declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States according to law, who is over 21 years of age, shall be entitled to vote.

"It is too late for the States to change their Constitutions. Therefore, Congress should take some action to protect the Government against the influence of our enemies. I have introduced this bill for the purpose of accomplishing this result."

Captain Charged with Fraud.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 11.—Captain Walter L. Bishop, 11th Cavalry, is under arrest here charged with desertion and embezzlement at Camp Forest, Ga., according to an announcement given at the army post today. Captain Bishop's home is in Leavenworth.

FORCED INTO DEBT TO LIVE.

German Families' Necessaries Cost 42% More Yearly.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The cost of living in Germany is increasing at the rate of 42 per cent. a year, requiring the average German family to go into debt for the necessaries of life. According to figures gathered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average expenditure of families having incomes ranging from 100 to 200 marks for a given period is 222.05 marks.

Rigid economy is practiced everywhere, and the average family spends only 26 cents a month for amusements.

"There must be 30,000 of them—Our Boys—all smoking Helmar!"

Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

Quality - Superb

Phones: N. Y. Melrose 2282 " 2283 Brooklyn Bedford 9600 " 9601 " 10350

Freight Transportation

We are equipped to do Local and Long Distance Trucking, and have a fleet of Eight Ton motor trucks that will get anywhere quicker and cheaper than express with one handling. Let us hear from you. We might be the means of Keeping Your Plant Going.

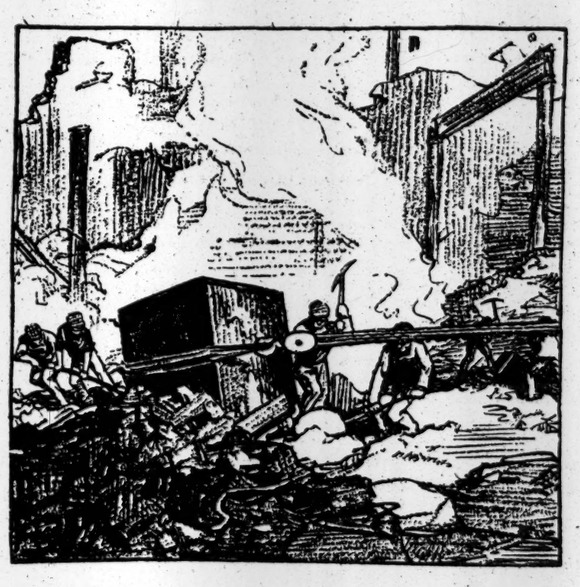
CALLAN BROTHERS, Inc.
Trucking Contractors.
135th St. & Mott Haven Canal.
Storage on Waterfront.

Try To Have This Beautiful Hair

uticura will surely help you. Treatent: At night rub Cuticura Ointment to partings all over the scalp. Next orning shampoo with Cuticura Soap nd hot water. Repeat in two weeks. uticura Soap and Ointment are ideal r every-day toilet uses.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postrd: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold erywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

STOP LEAKS
in
Boilers, Furnaces, Pipes, Radiators,
WITH
SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 1
For HOUSEHOLD USE
At Hardware Stores 20c & 50c
INSTRUCTION CIRCULAR FREE.
Smooth-On Mfg. Co., Jersey City, N. J.



15,000 sq. ft. of space occupied by one of the largest life insurance companies in the world (name on request). A typical PIONEER installation.

Each special record room is comfortably heated, cleanly kept, well ventilated, brightly lighted. Built completely to specification—with direct telephone facilities, elevator, watchman and janitor service; every convenience of the thoroughly modern business office.

Note shelving, ladders and cabinet filing equipment in foreground.

Which?

(1) Buried so deeply beneath the debris that it will take a month or more to dig them out of their fireproof files?—or

(2) Safe at PIONEER in a specially constructed record room, protected (*a*) by emergency-fire gong signals and (*b*) by an armed patrol of night and day watchmen punching at frequent regular intervals, National District Telegraph Automatic Signal Boxes.

Which Place Do You Choose for Protecting VALUABLE BUSINESS RECORDS?

(*Surplus, Duplicate and Active*)

YOU'VE simply *got* to choose one way or the other!

You've got to decide *now* whether *you* prefer to assume the personal risk and responsibility of keeping your records in a so-called "fireproof" building—or whether you would rather play safe, and protect yourself against loss, by keeping them away from your place of business, out of the congested districts and in a specially constructed PIONEER Fireproof Record Room.

There is no sidestepping the issue! The question is too vital a one to put off for another day! New York's biggest corporations use PIONEER Service—many smaller ones too.

PIONEER is better safeguarded than the best equipped "fireproof" office building. That means an absolute *guarantee* of safety!

And being only 7 minutes from Wall Street, right at the Nevins Street Subway Station—only 14 minutes from 42nd Street at the De Kalb Avenue Station—your records at PIONEER are readily accessible when you need them.

And finally, from the standpoint of cost per square foot, space invariably proves to be two-thirds cheaper by comparison with Manhattan office rentals.

For any business, large or small, PIONEER Service is indispensable. Rentals as low as $5 per month. Estimates upon application. Phone Main 6900.

OUR 39TH YEAR

Pioneer

Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

37 to 53 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone MAIN 6900 *Today!*

JACK TAR

Each LION COLLAR, irrespective of its style or size, is cut with ample space to permit easy adjustment of your tie—no strain or tension on your neckwear.

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

Tires & Tubes
direct to you at Wholesale Prices

1-5 of a cent per mile

That's what our 5,000-mile guaranteed tires cost you.

You can't make a better "tire buy" anywhere in New York. And you're playing safe by dealing with us because we guarantee 5000 miles in writing.

30x3	Non Skid		$10.00
30x3½	"	"	14.60
32x3½	"	"	17.25
31x4	"	"	21-38
33x4	"	"	23.68
34x4	"	"	24.52
34x4½	"	"	27.95
35x4½	"	"	28.72
35x5	"	"	33.47
37x5	"	"	38.84

Pay Us a Visit
It will open your eyes
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
709 Seventh Avenue, New York

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

THE BUSINESS OF FARMING.

The Annalist this week contains an article on the corporate development of farms, thus obviating loss by labor disorganization. On all news stands, 10c—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FISHERMEN ADRIFT ALL NIGHT IN OCEAN

Sixty Men Carried for Miles in Disabled Motor Craft Battered by Gales.

SEA SWAMPS ENGINE ROOM

Coast Guard Cutter Rescues Sheepshead Bay Craft Far Down the Coast.

After drifting helplessly for twelve hours in the heavy gales blowing off the coast, the disabled fishing motor schooner M. J. R. III. of Sheepshead Bay was towed back to port yesterday by a Coast Guard cutter, with sixty passengers and crew exhausted from their efforts to keep the sixty-foot boat afloat in the heavy seas on Sunday night. The craft had drifted more than sixty-five miles, and was picked up twenty-five miles southeast of Asbury Park, N. J.

The vessel had left Sheepshead Bay early on Sunday morning, with a party of fishermen, for the Seventeen-Fathom Fishing Bank, off the Jersey coast. While she was anchored in the fishing banks heavy gales blew up, and Captain Fred Wrege turned the vessel into the head seas and started for port. When a few miles off the Scotland Lightship a heavy sea swept over her decks and poured water into the engine rooms, short circuiting the motors, and immediately the schooner was helplessly adrift.

When the motors were stopped the lights on the small vessel went out, and as darkness came on Captain Wrege and the four members of his crew had to work over the disabled engines by the light of torches. After dark the motors ran again for a few minutes, but after the vessel had made a few miles toward port, seas again swept the decks and disabled the engines.

When the passengers found that they would not be able to make port that night they suggested that the anchors be thrown out, so that the schooner would not be wrecked, but Captain Wrege protested that they would not hold in the heavy gales. To quiet his passengers he threw out the anchors, but they failed to stay the plunging of the schooner. Under orders from the Captain the fishermen remained in the small cabin, while he took the wheel himself in efforts to prevent the waves from foundering the craft.

As the schooner passed steamers in the darkness, the Captain tried to attract attention by shouting, but his calls were smothered by the gales, and torches carefully lighted in the hold and carried to the decks were snuffed out before they could be seen by other vessels.

After dawn the schooner sighted a coast guard vessel about twenty-five miles southeast of Asbury Park, and signaled for assistance. The cutter towed the disabled schooner into Asbury Park, where temporary repairs were made, but the motors failed again on their trip to Sheepshead Bay, and the cutter finally towed the schooner part of the way until she was able to make port under her own power.

Six men from Babylon, who had gone to Cap Tree Island in a small boat, were caught on the island by the gales and they were unable to launch their boat through the heavy seas and the ice. They crossed to Long Island yesterday afternoon, after the heavy winds had abated.

Joseph Newman, an instructor in the Commercial High School in Brooklyn, was grounded on the Fire Island beach while he was trying to cross from Oak Island, and other power boats were driven ashore without injury to their occupants.

NEW TRAINING SHIP HERE.

200 New England Boys Preparing for Merchant Service.

A training ship of the fleet in use by the United States Shipping Board arrived here yesterday with 200 New England boys on board. The vessel is the second of the fleet to come into this port. In addition to the boys who received training as sailors, firemen, oilers, coal passers, and trimmers, the vessel had on board 150 apprentices.

Henry Howard, director of the Shipping Board's Recruiting Service, announced that a free Government navigation school is soon to be opened at 25 South Street. Eight of these schools are now in operation in different cities, and in the last nine months they have graduated several hundred new engine department officers, many of whom are now on American ships in the overseas service.

REMAINS PREMIER OF SPAIN.

Alhucemas Yields to the King and Continues in Office.

MADRID, March 10, (Delayed.)—Premier Marquis de Alhucemas, who yesterday presented the resignation of the Cabinet and declined to form a new Ministry, tonight yielded to the arguments of King Alfonso and agreed to continue in office.

No changes will be made in the Cabinet.

New Telephone Directory Issued.

Delivery of the Spring issue of the New York City Telephone Directory began yesterday. The book contains the names of 486,000 telephone subscribers, on 1,008 pages, and will have a circulation of 731,500 copies. The telephone company is also issuing new books to its subscribers in New Jersey, Westchester and Rockland counties, New York, and Long Island, so that the directory distribution in the company's metropolitan territory this month will total 1,016,000 books.

RECALLED FROM PRINCETON

Major Sargent, Commandant of Unit, Transferred to War College.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 11.—Major Herbert H. Sargent, who has been professor of military science and commandant of the unit at Princeton since last Fall, is to be transferred to the War College at Washington. As yet no plans have been announced for his successor, and until another officer is detailed by the War Department Professor H. B. Dewing of the university Faculty will have charge of the military work, and will be assisted by Captain Cornelius of the English Army and Lieutenant Paul de Fourmestraux of the French Army, who were recently detailed here. Major Sargent is now a retired officer in the regular army, but it is thought that he will be placed on active service.

With the arrival of the two officers, who have seen more than two years of active service with the allied armies, Princeton's training has become more specialized. All men who will be 21 by September are receiving intensive training in bombing, trench construction, rifle practice and signaling. Professor William Libbey has been commissioned Major in the Ordnance Department and is now awaiting orders. He has a worldwide reputation as an expert in small-arms practice.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How Many Tons of Coal Did You Burn This Winter?

We can show you how to burn less coal—how to be warmer next Winter—for less money

WE are so sure of this fact from our many years of experience, that we are making a special offer if you act at once. You trade in your Automobile, Piano, Sewing Machine or Typewriter. Why not trade in your old heating boiler for a new one? You can get a cash allowance on your old boiler by having installed for you a

PIERCE

The Famous "down draft" Boiler which burns less coal and requires less attention

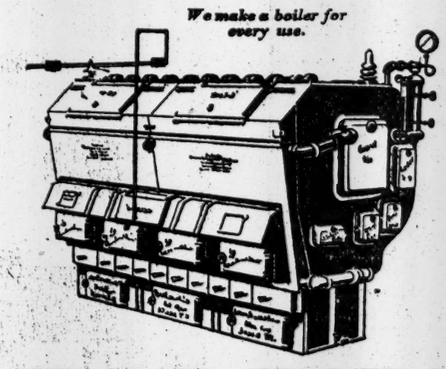
Cash allowance for your old boiler! Find out how much!

It costs you nothing to find out how much you can get for your old boiler and to get our expert's advice on how much you ought to spend on heating your house with a proper installation. You are under no obligation—we simply want to get the information into your hands, knowing that if we can show you how it will pay you, you will wish to make your arrangements now rather than wait until next Fall when it will be too late to have a new boiler installed for next Winter. The scarcity of labor make it advisable to have the work done now. Cut out the coupon today and send it to us, no matter how small or how large your heating plant may be, and valuable information about your own heating and how much we will allow you on your old heater, will come to you at once.

Let our corps of expert engineers help you solve your heating problems.

PIERCE, BUTLER & PIERCE MANUFACTURING CORP.
429 East 162nd St., New York City. Established 1839
New York Syracuse Boston Philadelphia Brooklyn Worcester Springfield Newark Baltimore Washington

We make a boiler for every use.



Send The Coupon NOW!

Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp.
429 East 162nd St., New York City.

The make of my present boiler is.....

My house has.....rooms. Last Winter I burned.....tons.

How much cash will you allow me on my boiler and how much money can I save with a Pierce?

Signed .....

Address .....

OUR GOODS SUPPLIED THROUGH STEAM FITTERS EVERYWHERE

Relieving Freight Congestion

THE collapse of the railroads in handling freight has not only imperiled many businesses but actually has threatened in some instances the life of communities.

The truck is adaptable either to long distance hauling or to short hauling with many stops. It meets widely different conditions in different industries, each peculiar, each individual and each presenting its own difficulty.

Whether your situation requires trucks for long hauls or short hauls, we know that the Pierce-Arrow will fit your needs, for we have scores of installations in which Pierce-Arrows are more than meeting every demand made upon them.

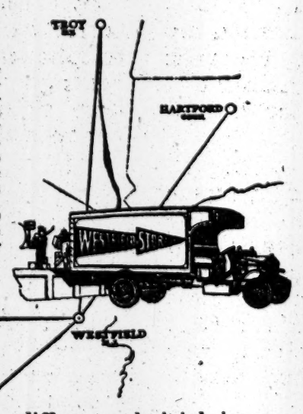
FOR INSTANCE:

Daily deliveries between New York and Philadelphia, 180 miles round trip, can be maintained by many companies. The practicability of such service has been demonstrated by the experience of the United Gas Improvement Company, Pennsylvania Silk Dyeing and Finishing Co., Millers' No. Broad St. Storage & Warehouse Co., A. T. Baker Company, Lippincott's and others, saving time and money, relieving congestion and keeping uninterrupted the flow of communication.

This isn't a unique condition. It is being duplicated in many sections of the country, both over greater and lesser distances. OR—

FOR INSTANCE:

The Westfield Storage Warehouse at Westfield, N. J., is delivering regularly to a dozen Connecticut towns, as distant as Hartford (240 miles); to as many New York State towns, as distant as Troy (208 miles); to as many Pennsylvania towns, as distant as Allentown (180 miles); to as many New Jersey towns, as near by as Haddonfield (80 miles). In other words, these trucks are operating in four states over a 360 mile diameter, economically and profitably.



Nor is this unusual. On a different scale, it is being done in the Pacific Northwest, in the Southwest, in the Middlewest, in New England—in short everywhere, under varying road and climatic conditions, always overcoming different but difficult obstacles.

PIERCE-ARROW
Motor Trucks

Don't waste time deploring shipping delays, or wondering whether trucks can help you out. Send for us to show you what Pierce-Arrow trucks are doing in situations similar to yours—how they may be applied to meet your needs. Unless they will do the work, we won't sell them to you.

Harrolds Motor Car Co.,
233-239 West 54th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Ellis Motor Car Co.,
416 Central Avenue,
Newark, N. J.

STANDARD "8"
The Magneto Equipped Eight

Flexibility is especially important in closed cars that have to finesse their way through city traffic. ¶ Standard Eight closed cars have it. ¶ Instantaneous get-away and the supreme ability promptly to accelerate or subside enable you to proceed with unerring speed through any crowd of cars. A demonstration will amaze you.

Eighty-three horsepower
Open Models, $2450
F.O.B. Butler, Pa.
Built by
STANDARD STEEL CAR COMPANY
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Taylor Motors Corp'n,
1920 Broadway (at 64th St.),
New York City.

It will only Cost You Your Time

Do not purchase in haste and repent at leisure. Look our line of used cars over before buying. It will *sure pay you.*

USED CAR DEPARTMENT

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO. of N. Y., Inc.
1890 BROADWAY, Near 63rd Street
Open Evenings Telephone 7465 Columbus

Labor and the Law United

In Opposition to National Prohibition by Constitutional Amendment

Excerpts from Two Arguments made at a Hearing before a Joint Committee of the Two Houses of the General Assembly of the State of New York, February 26, 1918.

LABOR

By SAMUEL GOMPERS

President of the American Federation of Labor:

I have been invited and requested by the officers of the New York State Federation of Labor, by the Central organized bodies of workers in many cities of the State, to come here and to argue and protest against the ratification by the New York Legislature of the proposed Constitutional Amendment.

* * *

Of all the orators I have heard argue for Prohibition, I have never heard one of them addressing himself to this vital fact: that is, does or will Prohibition, or will the Prohibition Constitutional Amendment, root out the evil of intemperance? *** I know of no factor in all our Government or voluntary agencies of America that has had a more potent influence to bring about temperate action on the part of the great masses of the people—temperate in drinking, temperate in every other activity of life—than the much misunderstood and misrepresented organized labor movement of America.

* * *

It may not be uninteresting to know this: That the haters of the organized labor movement, those who have been most hostile to it, and those who are the greatest oppressors of the workers, are supporters—strong, staunch supporters—of the Prohibition Movement.

THE LAW

By AUSTEN G. FOX

Representing the New York State Bar Association:

It is for those who advocate the proposed amendment to show that, in its present form, it is expedient, or at least not inexpedient, to insert it into the Federal Constitution. This is the first time that anyone has suggested that it is expedient to state in terms that "the Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce" any article of the Constitution by appropriate legislation.

* * *

What would have happened to the Thirteenth Amendment* if the South had proposed to insert a provision that "the Congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce" this article by appropriate legislation?

We should have said, "Dangerous, if it means what it says. And in any event we shall not run the risk of the Supreme Court holding that the language does mean what it says."

If we really mean to put the enforcement of Prohibition in the power of Congress and take it away from the states, let us say so, and provide, as has always been provided with every other amendment that called for such a provision, that "the Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

If, on the other hand, we deem it wiser that each state shall control its own internal affairs, then we need no amendment at all to the Federal Constitution.

*Abolishing Slavery.

Advertisements and subscriptions are received at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, for The New York Times, and all other publications of the New York Times Company.

THE
Westcott
SIX

AXLES, Bearings and Brakes on the Westcott Six are designed, made and guaranteed by Timken. Years of specialization by acknowledged experts in each department of automobile engineering enters into all the important units of Westcott construction.

Seven Models, $1890 to $2790
f. o. b. Springfield, Ohio

Let us demonstrate all the Westcott superiorities to you

WESTCOTT MOTOR CAR SALES CORP.
1860 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Col. 8545.
W. S. Campbell, 47 Lincoln Pl., B'klyn. Phone Prospect 8544; Pearl Auto Co., 98-104 Commerce St., New Haven, Conn.; Harry S. Jones, Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.; Westcott Motor Co. of N. J., 205 Central Ave., Newark. Phone Market 234.

READY FOR SECOND RED CROSS DRIVE

War Fund Committee Announces Plan for New $100,000,000 Campaign.

HOW FIRST SUM WAS SPENT

No Part of It, Says John D. Ryan, Went for Any Expenses of the Organization.

Plans for another $100,000,000 drive for the American Red Cross were announced yesterday at the first meeting of the Second War Fund Committee for New York, held in the J. P. Morgan Library, 33 East Thirty-sixth Street. John D. Ryan, Vice Chairman of the War Council, discussed the disbursements of the first $100,000,000 fund and spoke of the necessity for further funds. He announced that the week set apart for the drive is May 20 to 27, and that it is expected that President Wilson will in the near future issue a proclamation setting aside that week for the purpose.

"We have collected $105,000,000," said Mr. Ryan. "We have allowed refunds to chapters—as you know chapters are entitled to retain 25 per cent. of the collections covered by the chapter. They have not in all cases availed themselves of the 25 per cent., but we have allowed $17,006,121 on this account. We have appropriated to date $77,721,918 and we have available for appropriation on March 1 $10,371,217, with the addition of $3,500,000 we know to be perfectly good when called upon.

"The appropriations have been made to the different countries as follows: France, $30,936,103; Belgium, $2,086,131; Italy, $3,588,826; Russia, $1,243,845; Rumania, $2,676,368; Servia, $875,180; Great Britain, $1,885,750, including $1,000,000 that was appropriated by the War Council to the British War Relief, and for other foreign relief work, $3,576,300.

"For relief work for prisoners we have expended $543,304, and this work is only beginning. These appropriations have been made to care for the prisoners that we feared might be taken. We also spent for equipment and expenses of Red Cross personnel sent abroad, $113,800; for army base hospitals in the United States, $34,000; for navy base hospitals in the United States, $32,000; for medical and hospital work in the United States, $531,000; for sanitary service in camps in this country, $403,000; for camp service in the United States, $6,451,150, and miscellaneous in the United States, $1,118,148. We have funds restricted as to use by the donors amounting to $2,526,469, and we have as a working capital for the purchase of supplies for resale to chapters or for shipment to France of $15,000,000. We have working cash advances for France and the United States of $3,286,000.

"People say we use 60 cents to spend a dollar. The expenses of the Red Cross today are well within the amount of money provided by membership fees. No part of the $105,000,000 that we got is spent for carrying on the work."

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., who presided, introduced William C. Breed, Chairman of the War Fund Committee of this city, who outlined the plan of campaign as follows:

"There will be teams organized, as in the last campaign, furnished with cards containing the names of people presumed to be able to give to the Red Cross from $100 up. A house-to-house canvass for subscriptions from $1 up to $100 will be carried on, as we hope, with the assistance of the Red Cross nurses throughout the city, the Red Cross Auxiliary organizations, and probably by the women's division. The third type of appeal is through the Committee on Industrial Contributions, which will organize in the factories and in all houses and places of business having employes of more than 100."

Chairmen of some of the important committees were announced as follows: Darwin R. Janes, Jr., for Brooklyn; Olin J. Stephens, for Bronx; Darwin P. Kingsley, for Van Cortlandt District; C. G. M. Thomas, for Queens; Norman S. Walker, for Richmond; Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Committee on Women's Activities; Charles A. Coffin, Committee on Industrial Campaign, and Charles D. Hilles, Committee on Public Meetings.

Mrs. August Belmont, who has just returned from France, where she went as a volunteer Red Cross representative, told of the effective work which is being done by the 2,500 men and women who are engaged in Red Cross service in France. She emphasized the great need for public support and sacrifice.

CITY BOYS WORK FARMS.

Five Points House of Industry Reports 300 at This Work.

The Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry, which in 1850 established a home or children at the "Five Points" in Worth Street, then the heart of the worst slum district in New York City, and which in 1909 moved its home for children to a farm at Pomona, Rockland County, held its annual election at a meeting at 37 Wall Street yesterday. The following were named: President, T. Tileston Wells; Vice President, William H. Wheelock; Treasurer, Hugh N. Camp, Jr.; Secretary, A. Leo Everett.

The annual report of the Five Points House of Industry was made yesterday, describing the improvements which had been made during the year in the village of children at Pomona, where the organization has more than 300 children in cottages on a farm which is scientifically cultivated with the aid of children old enough to be trained in modern agricultural methods.

Among the supporters of the organization are J. P. Morgan, Cleveland H. Dodge, Edwin Gould, James B. Ford, Mrs. E. Finley Shepard, Mortimer L. Schiff, Edward S. Harkness, Miss Eleanor De G. Cuyler, Archibald D. Russell, and F. Delano Weekes.

Ferryboat Gowanus Goes Aground.

The municipal ferryboat Gowanus, on a trip from the foot of Whitehall Street to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, went aground on the lower end of Governors Island, in the Buttermilk channel. She hung in the mud for three hours, and finally, on a rising tide, several tugs pulled her free. The Gowanus had about sixty passengers on board, and as soon as her plight was known on shore the ferryboat Bay Ridge took off the stranded passengers.

VIRECK'S WITHDREW ITS ISSUE OF FEB. 27

"Conferred" With Postal Authorities About It and Didn't Need to Be Barred from Mails.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Viereck's Weekly, formerly The Fatherland, a publication conducted by George Sylvester Viereck, has been under investigation by the Post Office Department. William H. Lamar, Solicitor of the department, declined today to furnish any information on the subject. He would not comment on a report that the issue of Viereck's Weekly of Feb. 27 had been withdrawn from circulation because of Government disapproval of an article contained therein.

Mr. Lamar, who is the law officer of the Post Office Department, said that for more than thirty years the department had regarded as confidential all matters pertaining to complaints against newspapers for alleged violation of the postal laws, and it had recently been decided that this rule of silence should apply to cases arising under the Espionage act.

The article said to have caused the Post Office Department to institute an inquiry into its character was entitled "Entangling Alliances," and it criticised the allies of the United States and our relations with them. This week's issue of Viereck's Weekly contained the following statement:

> Frequent delays in the delivery of Viereck's Weekly are due to the congestion of traffic, from which all publications suffer alike. The non-delivery of the issue of Feb. 27 was due to another reason. The number in question was withdrawn from circulation.

The facts in the case of the issue of Viereck's Weekly of Feb. 27 appear to be: When the nature of the editorial entitled "Entangling Alliances" was discovered, there was a conference between representatives of the Post Office and Viereck's Weekly, resulting in the withdrawal of the issue, obviating any action by the postal authorities.

In this week's issue of the Weekly George Sylvester Viereck says "in a war between Germany and America the German-American, like Caesar's wife, must be above suspicion; we must pour oil upon the troubled waters of race prejudice; we must avoid whatever would add to the present commotion."

Mr. Viereck said last night:

"The issue of Feb. 27 was withdrawn from circulation. That is all I care to say about the matter."

$2,000,000 ARMY PLANT.

Quartermaster's Department Selects Site at Paterson, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—Government agents are said to have decided on the property owned by the Paterson Development Company along the Erie Railroad at Clay Street and Madison Avenue, this city, as a site for seven warehouses for the Quartermaster's Department. According to a Washington dispatch, Quartermaster Gen. Goethals has asked for estimates for the construction of a $2,000,000 plant here.

The Ordnance Department has already taken possession of a $25,000 storage warehouse erected by the development company, and is using it for the storage of Ordnance Department supplies. The seven proposed buildings are to be on property adjacent to this building.

Your Blood in Spring

In the Spring all living things awaken to new energy and power—except men and women in poor physical condition. They find Spring a season to be dreaded. Their poison-clogged blood robs them of all ambition and makes hateful even the thought of work. For such men and women Gude's Pepto-Mangan is an excellent Spring tonic.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan goes to the very root of "Spring Fever"—impure blood. It helps to purify the blood by making it over anew. It supplies the red blood cells with elements that increase their number and capacity to carry oxygen to cells and tissues.

For over 25 years the medical profession has endorsed and prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for weak, anemic, and thin-blooded people of all ages and conditions. Exceedingly pleasant to take, easy to digest, and readily assimilated by the blood.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—"Gude's Pepto-Mangan." For sale at all drug stores.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Recommend Resinol to that friend with skin trouble

If you have a friend suffering with irritating, burning skin ailment, what greater kindness could you do him than to say:

"Why don't you try Resinol? I know you have experimented with a dozen treatments, but I believe Resinol is *different*. It does not claim to be a 'cure-all'—simply a soothing, healing ointment, free from all harsh drugs, that physicians prescribe widely in just such cases as yours. *Do* get a jar today!"

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists.

All Important Rulings to February 25.

Montgomery's Income Tax Procedure

1918 Edition. *By R. H. Montgomery, C. P. A., Ex-President American Association of Public Accountants.*

816 pages on the preparation of Income Tax, Capital Stock Tax and Excess Profits Tax returns. For individuals, partnerships, corporations, and fiduciaries. Saves needless overpayments.

Flexible binding. Price $4.00. Immediate delivery. 20,000 copies sold.

The Ronald Press Company,
22 Vesey St. Phone Barclay 5095

It Keeps Your Desks Manned

New York organizations which long ago installed the P. A. X. are feeling the press of business and the man shortage far less than those without the P. A. X.

This is especially true in such organizations as the Equitable Trust, the Texas Co., and the American Lithograph Co. which have always regarded the P. A. X. more as a time and man-saver than as merely a superior interior telephone giving 24-hour service without operators.

The P.A.X.—our own familiar term for the Private Automatic Exchange with its automatic telephones—helps good management greatly in two ways:

It keeps men at their desks instead of walking about to get information; and it enables them to do more at their desks and do it more thoroughly.

By taking the burden of interior calls from your city telephones the P. A. X. prevents giving the rebuff of the busy signal to your business connections.

The McGraw-Hill Company, Inc., for instance, found that the P. A. X. is preventing the turning away of 15,000 city calls yearly.

Your desire to give your patrons just what they want, whenever they want it—as well as increasing organization effectiveness—gives you a double interest in the P. A. X.

Call the office of our Mr. Roger—Telephone Barclay 6532, 46 West Broadway, for details and information.

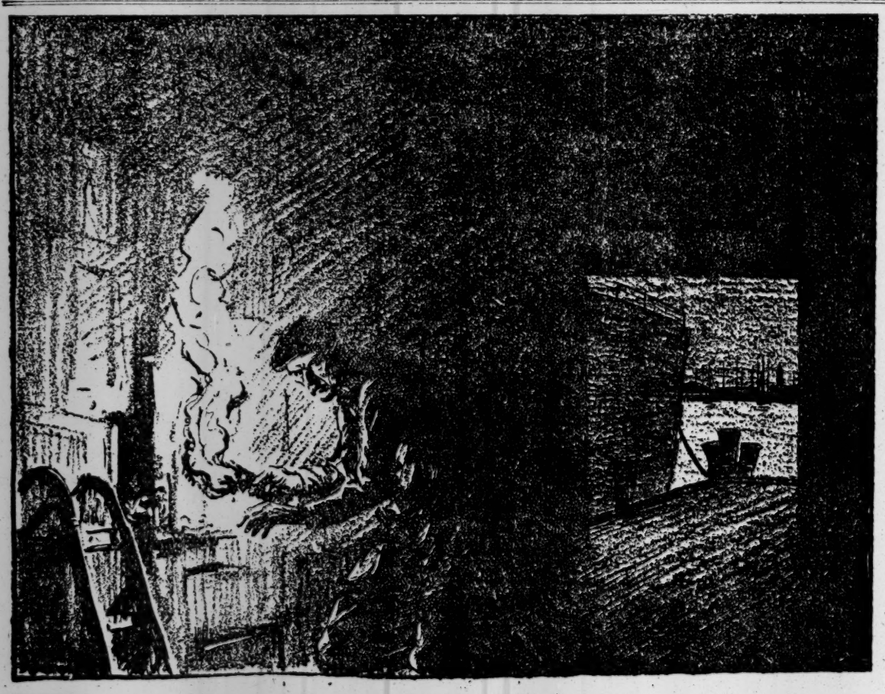
In spite of heavy "preferred" and government requirements, we can furnish you with P. A. X. systems on relatively short notice.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC CO.
Makers of More than 1,000,000 Automatic Telephones in Use the World Over

New York Office
46 West Broadway
Tel. Barclay 6532

P·A·X
PRIVATE AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE

Home Office, Chicago
Sales Offices in Principal Cities



Whoever burns down a government grain depot

is wantonly giving aid and comfort to the enemy. The man who uses horses needlessly for city deliveries is thoughtlessly interfering with our country's insistent war needs.

There is a serious world grain shortage. This war will be won on crops. Can we afford all the grain which now goes to feed city truck horses, particularly when their work can be done better in another way?

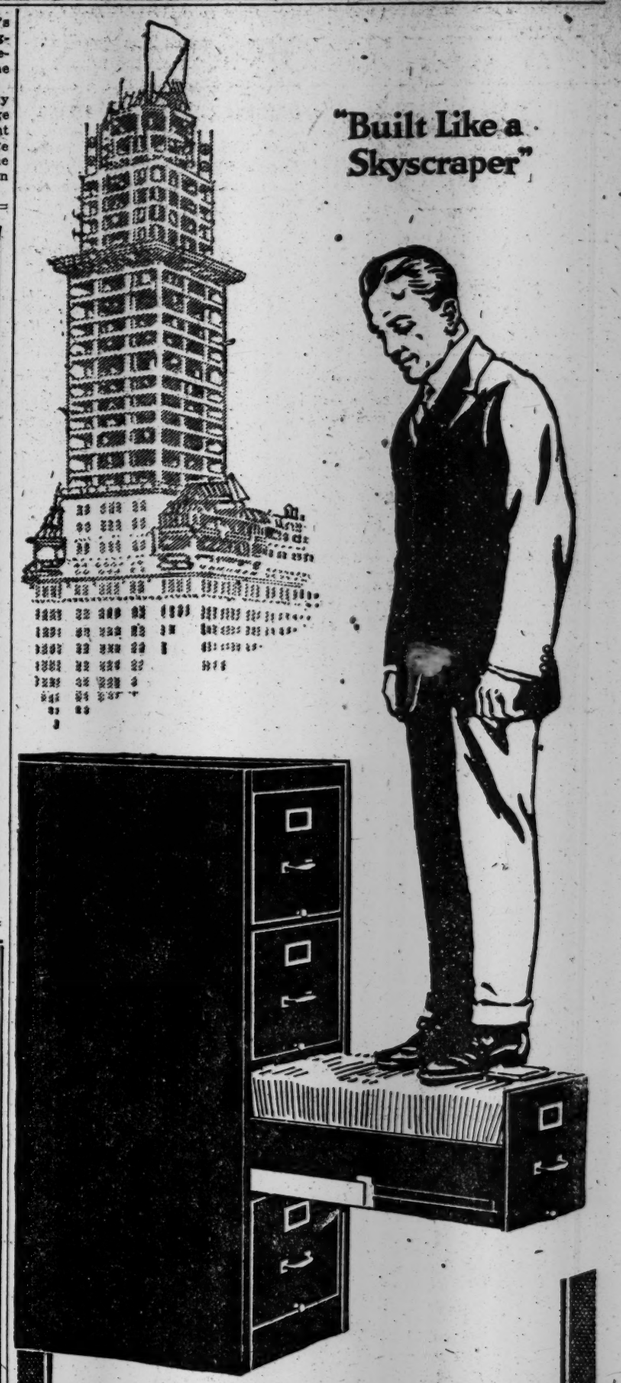
G·V·Electric Trucks

Every G. V. that goes into city service saves grain for the table and trench, or gasoline for the aeroplane, armored car or tank.

G. V's are supreme for short-haul city trucking. They are superior and cheaper to operate than either the horse or the gas truck. G. V's range in capacity from 1,000 pounds to 10,000 pounds.

Grain and gasoline are high and getting higher. Electricity is cheap and getting cheaper. Ask at once for the G. V. catalogue and find out all about G. V. economies.

GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY, INCORPORATED
A. P. BOURQUARDEZ, Sales Manager
General Office and Factory: Long Island City, N. Y.
Six Models: 1,000 to 10,000 pounds capacity. *Telephone, Hunters Point 3576*



Man weighs 150 lbs., drawer contents 80 lbs. If he stood there all day the drawer would still run silent and smooth afterward.

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

BUILT with real "skyscraper" channel steel sills, uprights and crosspieces, which brace each other against all strains.

Welded by electricity into absolutely solid steel. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will run silent and smooth for 100 years without repair or attention. Because equipped with the ever-wearing voluntary slide. Non-rebounding, too. Stay shut without superfluous mechanism.

Put a Shaw-Walker in your office and see why we say: "Your money back, if you know a better file."

Phone us for one today. Franklin 2261.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

60 Franklin St., New York

Chicago—Washington—Detroit—New Orleans
St. Louis—London

Complete Catalog of Wood Files, Steel Files, File Desks, File Safes and Supplies for all Files on Request.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

VANGUARD OF GIANTS OFF FOR THE TRAINING CAMP AT MARLIN, TEX.

FLOCK OF GIANTS MIGRATING SOUTH

Eddie Brannick Leads Party from Here to Spring Training Camp at Marlin.

KAUFF REMAINS BEHIND

Benny Called for Physical Test in Draft and His Sartorial Splendor Is Absent as Squad Departs.

While the Giants were speeding toward sunny Texas yesterday to begin another baseball campaign, Benny Kauff remained behind awaiting examination for the draft. Benny doesn't know just when he will be able to join the Giants. He registered in the draft at his home in Pomeroy, Ohio, and has been notified to appear for physical examination on Thursday. An effort is being made to have Benny take his physical examination here, but it is likely that he will have to go to Ohio.

Kauff was placed in Class 1A and did not claim exemption. He is anxious to get into the army and is just as enthusiastic about his prospects of being a soldier as he is about baseball. Kauff has a physical defect, as one of his arms is shorter than the other. This technicality may bar him, but as he is a powerful specimen of athlete otherwise it is likely that he will be accepted. Manager McGraw has anticipated for some time that he might lose Kauff in the draft and is already planning on placing Joe Wilhoit in centre field in case Benny is called.

Even if Kauff is accepted, he will be able to go on the Spring training trip and will be able to play part of the season with the Giants anyway before he is called to report at one of the training camps.

The splendor of Benny's Spring raiment was missed in the Giants' party which left the Pennsylvania Station yesterday afternoon. In his absence, the haberdashery honors went to young Waite Hoyt, the Brooklyn schoolboy pitcher who is getting his second chance on the Spring training trip of the Giants. Hoyt was sent to Montreal last year, where he won seven games and lost seventeen. He is still inexperienced, but McGraw believes that he has a great future as a pitcher.

Another pitcher who was in yesterday's party was George Smith, the Columbia flinger. The collegian was placed under Mike Doolan at Rochester last season, and won eight games and lost eleven. His future with the Giants will depend on what he shows on the Spring trip.

George Burns, Howard Baker, Jack Onslow, Herman Schaefer, and Mike Hogan, the new catcher from Cohoes, were the other players who left for Marlin Springs in charge of Eddie Brannick of the Giants' executive staff. The Giants will all be in Marlin at the end of the week, and will be in training there about two weeks, when they will start on a tour of exhibition games with the Cleveland Indians. The clubs will play at two of the army camps. A game has been arranged between the teams at Camp Shelby at Hattiesburg, Miss. The Giants will also play the San Antonio team for the soldiers at Fort Sam Houston.

This will be the shortest training trip the Giants have ever taken. In past years, when the training trips were limited to thirty days before the opening of the season, the Giants always went to the Marlin camp late in February. As a result of early training, the New York Club usually got away to a good start, but with favorable weather Manager McGraw believes that his club will be ready when the season begins against Brooklyn at the Polo Grounds on April 16.

The Yankees are gradually getting rid of their excess pitching talent. Bill Piercy, who was tried by Manager Bill Donovan last season and then turned over to Toledo, has been sent to the St. Paul Club of the American Association. Several of the other recruit pitchers are slated to go soon.

Another player joined the Brooklyn fold, the latest to sign being Ray Schmandt, the big first baseman who was drafted last season from the Lincoln (Neb.) club.

Fielder Jones has announced that he will play Fritz Mazel, the former Yank, at third base. Fielder has been looking over Maisel's records of the past few seasons and thinks Donovan made a mistake in taking Fritz out of the infield. Jimmy Austin and Joe Gedeon will fight it out for the second base position.

Lee King, Pittsburgh's right fielder, has been spending the Winter in the coal mines in Pennsylvania, and not long ago received a letter from Manager Hugo Bezdek suggesting that he do some limbering up exercises before the training season starts. King wrote back that he had earned $10.20 that day digging coal and he considered that enough exercise for one day. King was a miner before he went into baseball, but now he says mining pays almost as well as baseball playing.

McGRAW AT HOT SPRINGS.

Giant Manager Looks Over Veterans in Training.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 11.—Manager McGraw of the New York Nationals came here today to look over the progress made by the advance squad sent ten days ago. He said he was pleased with the condition of the men.

Twenty-five members of the Boston American League Club arrived and started Spring training. An advance guard of the Brooklyn Nationals also arrived and began practice.

ON COURTS AT PINEHURST.

Mrs. Cassebeer and Miss Blake Reach Semi-Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 11.—The Pinehurst championship tennis tournament opened here today and two rounds were disposed of in both the men's and women's singles, bringing these divisions of the tournament down to the semi-finals.

Mrs. Theodora Cassebeer, who is generally expected to win the women's singles trophy, took both of her matches today with ease, losing only one game in her preliminary round match with Mrs. Ralph W. Page and taking her first round match against Mrs. J. V. Blake by the same margin. Miss Vesta Blake will oppose Mrs. Cassebeer in the semi-finals.

The favorites in the men's singles are Christian Mack of the Ann Arbor Club, Michigan, who won a leg on the mid-Winter cup two months ago, and Dwight R. Meigs of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia. Both won their way easily enough through today's two rounds, Mack disposing of Raymond, Balfe and Alfred Stoddard, and Meigs defeating C. B. Little and J. S. Wilmsen.

DATE FOR NET TITLE PLAY.

National Indoor Tourney to be Held on March 30.

The national indoor tennis championships in men's singles and doubles will begin on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory on March 30. The title holder in singles is S. Howard Voshell, but it is unlikely that he will be able to defend this year as he is now in the army. The tournament was originally set for February, but was postponed because of the fuel situation, it being impossible to heat the armory.

Entries close on Wednesday, March 27, at 8 P. M., and the draw in singles will be made at 8:30 P. M. on that day.

GARDNER WINS CUE GAME.

Takes Opening Contest of Pocket Billiard Tourney.

The national pocket billiard championship had rather an inauspicious start at the New York Athletic Club yesterday, both of the games scheduled proving to be dull contests that tried the patience of the spectators. In the afternoon Gus Gardner succeeded in gaining the decision over Charles R. Fulton by a score of 125 to 68, and in the evening match James J. Maloney defeated Thomas A. Plunkett by 125 to 94.

The defeat of Plunkett, who represents the New York Motor Cycle Club, was something of a surprise. It was not long ago that this same player won the championship of the Elks, and with such laurels to his credit much was expected of him in the present national tournament. His play, however, was far from being of a formidable quality last night. This was doubtless in part due to the conditions under which Plunkett was playing.

"It is customary for billiard players to find fault with the implements of the game because they do not conform to the highest standard, but in the case of Plunkett the difficulty lay in the fact that conditions were far better than ordinary. He has been playing with composition balls in most of his recent practice games, and the change from those to the ivory spheres at the New York A. C. somewhat disconcerted his play. The same condition was true in the case of Fulton, who was playing in his first national championship.

Maloney played an excellent game at times, but there was a deliberate quality in his work that detracted from the interest. He was methodical, always cautious, and the frequent resort to safety play by each of the contenders extended the contest over a little more than three hours. Maloney went into the lead in the first frame, and from then to the close gradually increased his advantage over the Elks' champion.

Gardner and Fulton also played a game in which safety was the outstanding feature. The men would not cut loose, lacking faith in their ability on combination shots, and not being any too confident on break shots. Fulton made the highest run of the day, a cluster which he brought together in the eleventh and twelfth frames.

The scores:

Gus Gardner—10 14 4 14 3 9 11 10 10 13 1 9 7 11 1. Total—125. High runs—15, 9. Scratches—2.

Charles R. Fulton—4 0 10 0 11 5 3 4 4 1 13 8 7 3. Total—68. High run—18. Scratches—2.

J. J. Maloney—9 9 11 11 4 9 6 9 9 6 11 6 4 2 10 7. Total, 125; high runs, 15, 9, 9; scratches, 7.

T. A. Plunkett—5 5 3 3 10 5 8 5 5 5 8 3 8 10 12 4 4. Total, 94; high runs, 11, 7, 7; scratches, 9.

HARVARD LIMITS SPORTS.

Only Track, Baseball, and Rowing Teams to be Formed.

CAMBRIDGE, March 11.—When Harvard decided to continue 'Varsity competition in baseball, crew and track, it was also decided that all the minor sports would be dropped. The Crimson will not be represented by teams in wrestling, swimming, fencing, lacrosse, tennis or golf this Spring. Harvard had organized a fencing team several weeks ago and it competed in one tournament, the event for the Manrique Trophy in Brooklyn. Permission to fence against Yale was refused and the fencing team disbanded, so Harvard will not be represented in the intercollegiate fencing tournament this Spring.

The minor sports were all dropped because Harvard is anxious to experiment, having only 'Varsity competition in the three major sports, under the wartime conditions. If the Spring plan of baseball, crew and track is successful and does not interfere too much with military training at the university, Harvard may have a football team next Fall and the minor sports will all be restored.

Another reason for dropping the minor sports is because these teams are composed of such a limited number of athletes that if any one member should be called to the Government service unexpectedly it would leave the team under a severe handicap.

Activity in the minor sports is being encouraged even if there is no outside competition. Boxing and wrestling tournaments will be held under the auspices of the Athletic Association during the latter part of the month. The fencing candidates have abandoned the foils for the bayonet.

RUNNERS HERE FOR MEET.

Ward and Fall Arrive to Train for A. A. U. Championships.

Andy Ward and Eddie Fall, chief boatswain's mate and chief yeoman, respectively, in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, arrived here yesterday for the senior national A. A. U. indoor championship meet to be held in the 22d Regiment Armory Saturday night. They will make trips to the uptown armory for the purpose of familiarizing themselves with the track. The armory is open to prospective competitors tonight, Thursday, and Friday.

Ward is outdoor 100 and 220 yard sprint champion, and will strive for the sprinting titles, while Fall is the Conference mile champion, and will compete in the 600 and 1,000 yard races. In the latter event Fall's chief rival will be Joie Ray, the Illinois A. C. flier, who captured the mile race at the Meadowbrook Club games in Philadelphia last Saturday night.

Many of the winning athletes in the Meadowbrook Club games will come on for the championships, including W. Ganzenmuller, the Penn State College sprinter, who captured the 40-yard dash; W. Savage, Bowdoin College, who won the 45-yard high hurdles, and W. G. Maxam, winner of the special 660-yard race. The University of Pennsylvania relay team, Gustafson, Sherman, Landers, Haymond, and Irwin, will also compete in the games, in individual events and in the championship medley relay over one and seven-eighth miles.

A telegram was received yesterday from Clinton Larsen, the high jump champion, stating that the former Brigham Young University all-around athlete is in prime condition for the championships. In a recent meet Larsen won two hurdle events, the running broad jump, the pole vault, got second in the 100-yard dash, and followed by winning the running high jump with an effort of 6 feet 2 inches.

WILLARD SIGNS CONTRACT.

Colonel Miller Announces Negotiations for Bout on July 4.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 11.—Colonel J. C. Miller, a retired rancher-man and oil magnate of Oklahoma, announced tonight that he had closed a contract with Jess Willard for a fight to be promoted by Miller on the Fourth of July. Willard's opponent has not yet been selected, and Colonel Miller did not announce the terms of the contract.

Colonel Miller said he would go to Kansas City for a conference with Fred Fulton's manager, but if he could not arrange a match between Willard and Fulton he would open negotiations with Jack Dempsey.

Fulton Knocks Out Cowler.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 11.—Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., knocked out Tom Cowler of New York in the fifth round of a scheduled eight-round bout here tonight.

Klinger Makes High Average.

Three matches were played in the handicap balkline tournament at Daly's yesterday. Jacob Klinger, the scratch man, disposed of Harry Stern by 225 to 108. Klinger averaged 11¼. C. Conway defeated T. Bresnahan 185 to 133, and Fred Lowenthal defeated F. Tobias by 185 to 143.

YANKS GET FIRST PRACTICE OF YEAR

Huggins Has Pitchers and Recruits Working in Morning and Afternoon Sessions.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 11.—The campaign of the 1918 Yankees under the guidance of the new manager, Miller Huggins, is under way. With little Mr. Huggins in command, ten Yankees have been through their first day's work of the present season. Those ten Yankees are Caldwell, Love, Monroe, McGraw, and Thormahlen, pitchers; Ruel, catcher; Ward, infielder; Vick, Camp, and Lamar, outfielders. Assisting Huggins were Rob Connery, the scout, and Pat O'Connor, coach of pitchers and man-of-all-work.

It was not for a cold, windy day, with a temperature around the freezing point, to stop Huggins on his first day or chill his ardor or congeal his plans. He smiled cynically when told it was the frostiest day in a month, a sort of that's-what-they-all-say smile, but said nothing and took his men out with courage unabated, and with a mien which betokened strict business from now on until October.

Easily, naturally, and with nothing suggesting being forced or rushed, the Yankees under Huggins, such as are here, took up and went through their first day's preparation. They had to listen to a few words from the manager first, and then it was work for the rest of the time—work which kept them busy, but was of easy pace and fundamentals of the usual sort. Huggins lectured the men the first thing on the evils of smoking in the clubhouse and several forms of gambling, and said he wanted none of such dissipations.

There were morning and afternoon sessions, and the weather was not nearly as disagreeable as it promised to be in the morning. There was this feature of the work which stood out. It was of a kind to keep the men engaged all the time, of a kind to permit them to slip into the grind without overdoing anything and so varied as to keep them interested without becoming wearisome, though diamond athletes always go to it on the first day with lively interest.

Huggins changed frequently from one form of practice to another. There was no pitching of any kind—the weather was too frigid for that. The pitchers had plenty to occupy them, however. Huggins bunted to them and had them pursuing fungoes in the outfield. He also sent them around the park for a run.

With Lamar at first, Camp at second, and Ward at short, there was an infield drill of a sort and later a more formal one with the three named to the same positions and Vick at third. There was arm exercise in the form of throwing in this practice, also for Ruel, who was behind the bat, but in the forenoon nobody tried anything more severe than a lob heave. Lamar, Vick, and Camp also constituted an outfield, and the morning's work terminated with batting practice for all hands, with Connery the pitcher for that particular drill.

A different infield combination was lined up in the afternoon—the same players, but arranged differently. Lamar was at first, Vick at second, Ward at short, and Camp at third—three outfielders and one infielder. In the last part of this siege hot shot was poured to the makeshift cordon from the bats of Huggins and Connery, and it was speedy work for awhile.

Ward and Camp were especially nifty at scooping the shrapnel, and Camp buzzed the ball over to first a few times with a burst of speed that made onlookers wonder how his arm would feel on the morrow. It was warmer than in the morning, and the pegging was much sharper.

Huggins was by no means a hard taskmaster, yet there wasn't any loafing by anybody at any time. The little man said little but saw everything.

The players had an interested "gallery," composed of officials and pupils of the collegiate balloon school, which is here preparing pilots for the United States Army, and is under the direction of Evard Thompson, the former Yale manager of athletics, the man who built the Bowl, and of Captain Goodale, who used to do balloon stunts from the Jersey Palisades.

CRYSTAL LADY DAISY BEST.

Gains Premier Honors at Boston Terrier Club Exhibit.

Crystal Lady Daisy, W. Kubach's brindle pup, weighing slightly more than ten pounds, was last night adjudged the best of her sex, and also best dog of the show at the monthly exhibit of the Boston Terrier Club of New York at the Gregorian Hotel. The Kubach entry proved her quality over a field of twenty-one rivals which was reviewed by the judge, Ernest Hano. I. Greenwood's Rowdy gained the honors in the winners' class, dogs.

The annual meeting of the club was held prior to the show. Twenty-five applications for membership in the organization were favorably acted upon, bringing the total membership close to 200. This makes the local terrier club one of the leading organization of its kind in the country.

Daniel P. Ritchey of the Gregorian Hotel was elected President, and Mrs. George H. Pell of White Plains, N. Y., Vice President. William Kubach was chosen Treasurer, Louis E. Rode of Brooklyn, Secretary, and Mrs. F. Dix Taylor, Chairman of the Trophy Committee. The Bench Show Committee is composed of George O. Heinlein, Chairman; Alva B. Rosenberg, Julius Feder, John J. Barrett, S. W. Spencer, Julian M. Platz, Arnold Ruege, John E. Smith, James G. Rossman, Samuel R. Foster, and William F. Kinder.

The annual specialty show of the organization will be held on Oct. 26.

FLANAGAN LOW AT GOLF.

Pittsburgh Player Has Leading Score in Belleaire Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 11.—W. W. Flanagan won the qualifying round in the Belleair amateur championship, which began here today, with a card of 83. The high wind made good scoring almost impossible, and several of the stars had to be satisfied with a 90 or worse. Dr. C. H. Gardner of Agawam required a 91, and T. A. Ashley of Boston, who won the Washington Birthday tournament, took an even 90. About eighty players teed up.

The summary:

W. W. Flanagan, Pittsburgh, 83; Clarence Hobart, New York, 85; T. W. Kennedy, Dubois, Penn., 86; C. A. Mills, Columbia C. C., 89; R. S. Porter, Baltusrol, 89; T. A. Ashley, Woodland, 90; G. Ball, Belleair, 90; Dr. C. H. Gardner, Providence, 91; J. R. Hanley, Bay City, Mich., 91; J. C. Allen, Winnipeg, 92; W. A. Alexander, Old Elm, 93; H. A. Wrenn, Harbor Oaks, 94; D. A. Campbell, Toronto, 94; Burton Preston, Mansfield, 94; C. S. Kilbourne, Aurora, Ill., 95; W. S. Nelson, Bryn Mawr, 95; C. J. Cary, Warren, Penn., 96; L. C. Walker, Muskegon, Mich., 96; H. H. Harper, Boston, 96; A. L. Pearce, Clearwater, 96; L. Berher, Clearwater, 96; Thomas D. Waterbury, Fox Hills, 97; C. E. Stansbury, Binghamton, N. Y., 97; J. M. Sallor, Columbia C. C., 97; Claude H. Foster, Cleveland, 97; T. L. Brown, Pittsburgh, 98; P. F. Stone, Clearwater, 98; J. F. Matteson, Chicago, 99; J. E. Dunlop, Jr., Philadelphia, 99; D. C. Murray, Utica, 99; J. V. Davidson, Clearwater, 99; J. L. Wychoff, Holyoke, Mass., 101.

Mrs. Hurd Leads on Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 11.—The first eighteen holes of the thirty-six-hole silver foils championship golf tournament were played at Pinehurst today on the No. 1 course. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd led the field by a margin of 2 strokes at the conclusion of the first day's play, finishing in 49, 44—93, with Mrs. Ronald S. Barlow of Philadelphia second in 46, 49—95.

GREEN FIVE OVERWHELMED.

Cornell Easily Disposes of Dartmouth by 44 to 5 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 11.—Dartmouth proved easy for Cornell tonight, and even the substitute five that Sharpe sent against the Green team proved too strong for the visitors, the final score reading 44 to 5. This was the low score for a team in the league this year.

For Cornell Stewart found the basket four times from play and four from the foul line, while Tripp with six field baskets proved himself the shining light of the contest. The first half ended 26 to 2 in Cornell's favor. The second half saw the whole Cornell second team go into the game, holding the visitors to only three points during the period. Cornell ended its season in third place in the intercollegiate league by winning tonight.

The lineup:

Cornell, (44.)	Position.	Dartmouth, (5.)
Stewart	L. F.	Mogridge
Tripp	R. F.	Deane
Karr	C.	Hutchinson
Allen	L. G.	Ainsworth
Kendall	R. G.	Larmon

Field goals—Tripp, (6,) Stewart, (4,) Allen, (3,) Kendall, (3,) Maniasian, (2,) Lurlo, Henry, Mogridge, (2.) Foul goals—Stewart, (4,) Hilliker, (1.) Substitutes—Maniasian for Karr, Lurlo for Stewart, Lofton for Tripp, Henry for Allen, Huback for Kendall, Sullivan for Deane, Hilliker for Ainsworth. Referee—H. C. Curtis, Oberlin. Umpire—W. C. Hickok, Ithaca Y. M. C. A.

ARTILLERY QUINTET WINNER

Defeats City College Radio School Five by 47 to 26.

The basket ball team of Far Rockaway Coast Artillery trounced the City College Radio School quintet in comparatively easy fashion on the Far Rockaway court last night by the score of 47 to 26. The victorious team held the lead from start to finish of the game. Their margin at the whistle was 20 to 11, and this was materially increased through good team work and accurate shooting in the second half.

The lineup:

Rockaway, (47.)	Position.	Radio School, (26.)
Abrams	L. F.	Taylor
Kelly	R. F.	Owen
Raphael	C.	Becker
Mallow	L. G.	Van Mater
Detrich	R. G.	Lord

Field goals—Abrams, (4,) Kelly, (7.) Raphael, (9,) Mallow, (2.) Taylor, Owen, (3,) Becker, (4,) Van Mater, Lord. Foul goals—Kelly, (3,) Owen (6.) Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Wrestling Title Meet April 12.

CHICAGO, March 11.—The national amateur wrestling championship contests will be held on April 12 and 13 at the Chicago Athletic Association, under the auspices of the A. A. U., it was announced today. The events will be divided into nine classes.

Exporting still meets with John Bull's approval.

Seldom a sailing without a shipment for "Rogers Peet"—perhaps it's because of long standing affiliations with the best mills of both England and Scotland.

Anyhow, besides amply caring for her fighting millions, Great Britain still finds it possible to "come across." Considers it one good way to help get cash to win the war.

*"Scotch Mists," Connemara tweeds, fancy Shetlands, Scotch velours, Scotch cheviots, Harris tweeds, English worsteds, Irish worsteds, *"Forefathers' Cloth."

The job of making into smart suits and overcoats we do ourselves, same as with the thousands of yards of fine all-wool woolens that are woven to our special order "over here."

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

L. M. HIRSCH SHOE COMPANY 6th Ave. at 39th St.

An Extremely Well-Made Shoe

A Specialized Value at

$7

A very new and smart man's shoe in brown Vici Kid, an example of Hirsch's fine workmanship.

NAVY YARD SKATERS DEFEAT WANDERERS

Local Hockey Seven Loses Chance for Second Place in National League.

Standing of the Teams.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pittsburgh A. A.	10	0	1000
Boston Navy	4	5	.444
Wanderers	3	7	.300
Boston Arena	2	7	.222

The Wanderers hockey seven lost a chance to gain second place in the National Hockey League race last night, when it was defeated by a score of 4 to 3 by the Boston Navy Yard team. It was the closest and hardest fought contest of the series here. The score was tied three different times.

Tom Howard, Jr., at cover point for the jack tars, skated wild all over the ice, and a dazzling piece of work by him early in the second period broke the 3-to-3 tie and gave the navy yard team the victory. In negotiating the winning tally Howard took the puck around his own net and then started up the side of the rink at whirlwind speed. Every Wanderer skater who tried to check him was brushed aside, and Howard slammed the disk at Lewis. The puck hit Lewis's stick and bounded playfully over the barrier into the net.

Boston won through superior combination play. The Wanderers tried to win by individual effort, and there was little co-operation in their work. The Boston skaters backed each other up effectively in every play, and showed some of the prettiest passing of the season. There were times during the forty minutes of play when the game became so fast that the crowd was howling and cheering madly in its enthusiasm. Howard did the most spectacular work.

For the Wanderers, Mickey Roach put up a great fight to overcome the navy yard's lead, and toward the end of the game he repeatedly led assaults on the cage of the sailors, but each time La Croix was able to thrust the drives aside.

Throughout the first period it was any one's game, and the score was continually deadlocked. Downing first scored for the navy from scrimmage, and Crovat tied it up when he shot a goal after taking a pass from Wellington. A long shot from the centre of the rink by Dufresne put the Wanderers in front, but Downing soon tied it again after taking a pass from Hutchinson.

Howard then staged the flashiest play of the game when he broke loose for half the length of the rink, shot the puck to Hutchinson, who quickly relayed it back to Howard as he swept through the Wanderer players and made a shot from what looked like an impossible angle. Just before the end of the period Turk Smith tied the score again.

One minute after the beginning of the second period Howard raced the length of the rink and shot the winning goal.

The lineup and summary:

Navy Yard, (4.)	Position.	Wanderers, (3.)
La Croix	G.	Lewis
Skilton	P.	Dufresne
Howard	C. P.	McCarthy
Hutchinson	R.	Smith
Downing	C.	Roach
Shaughnessy	L. W.	Wellington
Geran	R. W.	Crovat

Goals—First period: Downing in 3:47, Crovat in 4:50, Dufresne in 6:24, Downing in 12:33, Howard in 17:50, Smith in 19:13. Second period: Howard in 1 minute. Penalties: Wellington, 2 minutes for tripping; Skilton, 2 minutes for hooking; Crovat, 2 minutes for tripping; Wellington, 2 minutes for body checking; Howard, 2 minutes for body checking. Referee—John W. McGrath, International Skating Union. Assistant Referee—Harry Denfeshau, Boston A. A. Time of Periods—20 minutes each.

NEW YORK'S BIG HIT!

Bobby McLean—World's Speed Champion

AT THE Winter Ice Show IN THE Golden Glades

DINNER SHOW AT 7:15 After-Theatre Supper AT 11:30

See Many New Features

SPECIAL $1.50 DINNER in the MAIN RESTAURANT EVERY NIGHT

Dancing, Cabaret Continuously

Gosman Twins

Elsie & Paulsen

Dallerup & Schmidt

Steele & Winslow

IN THE FAMOUS ICE SHOW

Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St., N.Y.

Reserve Tables Now—Phone Columbus 9900.

Special Table d'Hote Dinner, Served 6 to 9 $1.50

WITH THE JIM-JAM REVUE Featuring EDITH THAYER

An Elaborate Production. Staged by Edward P. Bower, with Music by Louis Silvers. Presented Nightly at 7:30 and 11:00 in the Main Restaurant.

Nightly Beginning at 9.. "Dixieland Jazz Band" In the 400 Club Room

With Loretta McDermott in Dance Imitations of the Original Frisco.

JOAN SAWYER in 'Paradise' MISS ALICE KING Hostess.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST. 'Phone 9640 Columbus.

HOTEL WALLICK

Broadway and 43d St.—Tel. Bryant 346

THE ORIGINAL "BLUE AND WHITE" MARIMBA BAND From the "Cocoanut Grove," Century Theatre.

At Dinner and After Theatre in Main Dining Room

Mr. Ted and Miss Katherine Andrews, Feature Society Dancers

GENERAL DANCING AFTER 9 P. M.

ATLANTIC CITY NEW JERSEY

Marlborough-Blenheim On the Ocean Front American and European Plans Josiah White & Sons Co.

Hotel Dennis On the Ocean Front Walter J. Buzby

Galen Hall Hotel & Sanatorium F. L. Young, Mgr.

Hotel St. Charles On the Ocean Front Newlin Haines Co.

The Holmhurst Central; Near Beach Henry Darnell

WHERE the quiet restfulness of the Lenten Season and the glorious joyfulness of Easter are equally delightful.

Healthful Sunshine, Bracing Breezes, Outdoor Attractions, Perfectly Appointed Hotels.

Concerts on the Piers. Theatrical Offerings.

Adequate Railroad Service from all parts

Golf all the Year

The Shelburne On the Ocean Front European Plan J. Weikel, Mgr.

Hotel Strand On the Ocean Front F. B. Ott and H. C. Edwards

Hotel Chelsea On the Ocean Front J. B. Thompson & Co.

Seaside House On the Ocean Front F. P. Cook's Sons

The Wiltshire Central; Near Beach Samuel Ellis

THE ABOVE LEADING HOUSES ARE ALWAYS OPEN and will furnish full information, booklets, rates, etc., on application (Hotels are all American Plan, unless otherwise noted)

Only three hours from New York City, by through trains, via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL or PENNA. R. R. Consult local ticket agents for further information.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

"On the Ocean Front"

Always Open Fireproof Capacity 600

Offers You Every Comfort

Orchestra of soloists. Sea water baths. 300 delightful rooms, all outside, with private bath. Private garage on the premises. Illustrated literature.

Phone Atlantic City 1455.

Ownership Management

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ON THE BEACH ATLANTIC CITY CHALFONTE HOSPITABLE — HOMELIKE ALWAYS OPEN

Write Now for Easter Holiday Reservations

ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AVENUE, NEAR BEACH. NOW OPEN.

Modern high-class family hotel; capacity 300. Every convenience, steam heat, elevator, large sunny rooms, private and public baths, spacious exchange, sun parlors. Excellent cooking, abundance of fresh sea-food. Appetizing and satisfying meals on "Fast and Food Conservation Days." American plan. Special spring rates, $2.50 up Daily, $12.50 up Weekly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL CHELSEA

Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

GLADSTONE BRIGHTON AVE. & BEACH Rooms single or en suite. White Service.

PIERREPONT

Atlantic City. Homelike; no advance in rates. Free sea water baths. Mrs. Gerson L. Kahn.

PHILLIPS HOUSE

Massachusetts Av. and Beach. P. P. PHILLIPS.

The Breakers ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and Spring Seasons. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS Luxurious lobbies, spacious glass enclosed verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean and Garden. Elegantly heated. Charming afternoon musicales with complimentary Tea Service. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Garage.

ALAMAC HOTEL FIRE PROOF OCEAN FRONT, ON THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Grill. Orchestra. Dancing. Garage. MACK LATZ CO.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS ORCHESTRA CAP. 600 Stanstein Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. "THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP" HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY A Germicide Gulf-Stream-tempered Climate No Slush No Dust No Dirt Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments Ownership Management JOSIAH WHITE & SONS CO.

HOTEL ABSECON Virginia Ave., near Beach. FIREPROOF. Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator to street level. $2.50 up daily, $12.50 up weekly. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL PLAZA St. Charles Place and Pacific Ave. Facing ocean. Large, attractive rooms, elevator; superior table. White service. CHAS. PARK, Prop.

FREDONIA HOTEL Tennessee Ave. and Boardwalk. In the heart of Atlantic City. Modern construction, restaurant, garage attached; reasonable rates; European plan.

NEW BELMONT HOTEL On the Boardwalk and South Carolina Ave. Unobstructed ocean view. European plan. Restaurant attached.

HOTEL BOTHWELL Virginia Av., Second House from Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Every Appointment. Highest standard in Cuisine and Service. Booklet.

HOTEL ARLINGTON Michigan Avenue, Near Beach. Open all year. Capacity 250. Winter rates. R. J. OSBORNE & SON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM Virginia Ave., nr. beach. Elevator, private baths, open surroundings; $2.50 up daily; $12.50 up weekly. Cap., 300. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH. Ocean view. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $2.50 up daily, special weekly. Am. Plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Hotel Bretton Hall Broadway, 85th to 86th St. Subway Station at 86th St. corner NEW YORK

Largest and most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel

Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.

TRANSIENT RATES For Either One or Two Persons Room & Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day

Special Rates, Week, Season or Year. RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Special Suburban Service

WHEN you intend being in New York over night—Leave your bag in Mendel's Parcel Room, Grand Central Station and say: "For the Hotel Ansonia"—

THEN Telephone Columbus 3320 (Hotel Ansonia), ask for Suburban Service; this gives you immediate attention.

WHEN you reach the hotel there is no delay—your room is ready—your clothes waiting for you.

WHEN you leave next morning we return bag to the Grand Central to be called for on your way home. No charge for checking. No charge for messenger. A great convenience without extra cost.

ROOM AND BATH: 1 Person, $2.50 up. 2 Persons, $4.50 up.

HOTEL ANSONIA B'way at 73rd St. Six Minutes from Grand Central WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

MONTICELLO 55-57 West 64th St., N. Y.

Between Broadway and Central Park.

A QUIET FAMILY HOTEL.

ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWERS.

Bachelor Rooms.....$1.50 Day
Large Rooms, Private Bath, $2.50-$3
2-Room Suite, Private Bath, $3 to $4
3-Room Suite, Private Bath, $5 to $6

Restaurant, Club; a la Carte or TABLE D'HOTE. Moderate prices. 'Phone Columbus—1390. J. A. JEPSON.

Hotel THERESA 7th Ave., 124th to 125th Sts. One block from "L" & Subway Sta. Surface cars and bus line to all points at door.

A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES. Dining Room on twelfth floor. Overlooking the Palisades. Excellent cuisine. Perfect service. Breakfast, 50c; Lunch, 60c; Dinner, $1. R.P. Leube, Mgr. Tel. 7600 Morn.

HOTEL | Turkish Baths | ANSONIA

The most sumptuous Turkish baths in the world—and the most enchanting! All the refinements of luxury in accommodations, equipment and attendants. Exclusively for Ladies $1.25.

Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. 73 St.—B'way—74 St.

Hotel La Salle 30 EAST SIXTIETH STREET M. E. SNIFFEN, Proprietor (also of Millbrook Inn).

Furnished Suites by Season or Transiently. Yearly leases, furnished or unfurnished. Rates upon application.

The Russian Inn 57 West 37th St., New York

Luncheon—Tea—Dinner

Special Russian Dishes

Table d'hote and a la carte

Phone: Greeley 6357. Open Evenings

MURRAY'S 42d St., Just West of Broadway.

Beautiful Roman Gardens,

Exquisite music; revolving dance floor. Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner, $1.50. Luncheon, 70c; Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50. Service a la Carte PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager.

HOTEL BRISTOL 129-135 West 48th St.

NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL. European and American Plan. T. ELLIOTT TOLSON.

SAVOY 455 COLUMBUS AVE., BOSTON, MASS. EUROPEAN PLAN.

Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.

Single Rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located. Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8043.

Luchow's 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

24 Years at This Address Means Something REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 9:1 8th Avenue. Tel. Col. 4684. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet. OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

SOUTHERN STATES.

Train service as far south as Old Point Comfort was never better.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN OLD POINT COMFORT

Swimming Pool, Golf, Sea-food Cuisine, Every European Bath and Treatment. Write GEO. F. ADAMS, Manager Fortress Monroe, Va.

or Cook's Tours, 245 Broadway, 561 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., Penn. R. R., 8th Ave. & 29th St. Ask Mr. Foster at 220 W. 42nd St. or at Lord & Taylor's and Martha Buffnar's Information Bureau, McAlpin Hotel; Frank's, 395 Broadway and 480 Fifth Avenue; O. D. S. S. Co., Pier 25,

IBSEN'S 'WILD DUCK' AT THE PLYMOUTH

A Study of Shallow Idealism and Half-Mad Impulses Very Creditably Produced.

MME. NAZIMOVA AS HEDVIG

Arthur Hopkins Provides a Generally Good Cast, with Scenes by Robert E. Jones.

THE WILD DUCK, a comedy by Henrik Ibsen. At the Plymouth Theatre.

Werle.....Dodson Mitchell
Gregers Werle.....Harry Mestayer
Old Ekdal.....Edward Connelly
Hialmar Ekdal.....Lionel Atwill
Gina Ekdal.....Amy Veness
Hedvig.....Mme. Nazimova
Mrs. Sorby.....Norah Lamison
Relling.....Lyster Chambers
Molvik.....St. Clair Bayfield
Graberg.....Adelbert Knott
Pettersen.....A. O. Huhn
Jensen.....Frederick Gibbs
A Flabby Gentleman.....Walter C. Wilson
A Thin-Haired Gentleman.....J. H. Wright
A Short-Sighted Gentleman.....George Paige

Few of Ibsen's plays are richer in intimate, half humorous studies of character, or more deeply impregnated with an atmosphere of its own, than "The Wild Duck." As opposed to the so-called "positive" plays, such as "Brand," "A Doll's House," and "An Enemy of the People," which centre in the revolt of a vigorous and commanding character, it is "negative," like "Peer Gynt" and "Hedda Gabler," which portray the strivings of shallow and futile people. We have here a study of mistaken idealism working itself out in half-mad impulses to a sordid futility. There is a reason why the play has been hitherto unproduced on Broadway.

The bulk of the play takes place in a photographer's gallery, to which Old Ekdal has been reduced as the result of illegal business practices. He has been, one gathers, more ignorant and careless than criminal, but he has served his term in prison, and his family are social outcasts. His son, Hialmar, is the photographer.

Both are warped and perverted by the ignominy of their lives, but the father has taken refuge from the reality of his fate in rum, and the son in a flabby and vaporous posing. Both are quite happy in their way.

There is a touch of symbolism in a sort of annex to the garret, in which there are rabbits and stray fowl—especially a wild duck which has been crippled by a sportsman and is making herself comfortable in captivity. Old Ekdal, now a dweller in the slums, once loved the forest and was a hunter of big game.

Into this abode of stunted but not unhappy creatures comes Gregers Werle, whose father, Old Ekdal's business partner, has flattened an prospered through the crime which sent the innocent Ekdal to prison. Gregers is the apostle of "the claims of the ideal," and takes it upon himself to right the wrong wrought by his father.

The photographer's garret seems to him to reek of a moral "marsh vapor," and he takes it upon himself to purify it with the winds of truth. The result is wreck and ruin. Hialmar's wife, Gina, is revealed as a former mistress of Old Werle, and his supposed daughter, Hedvig, as Werle's own Hialmar's child. Instead of the Ibsenian regeneration the older people sink deeper into the poisoned fallen, and Young Hedvig kills herself.

The various characters, though abnormal in the extreme, are drawn in Ibsen's most vivid manner, and with such an intensity of characterization that the audience was frequently moved to laughter. The old garret reeks with the sense of distorted impulses and ingrowing locals. It is a play that gives scope to the highest art in casting and producing, and in the main Arthur Hopkins has come well through the test.

The Hialmar of Lionel Atwill is the most successful of the performances, the very acme of grandiose futility. Harry Mestayer is not physically the type of Young Werle, being robustly material rather than the thin-blooded idealist, but his performance is capable and effective. As Gina, Amy Veness misses some of the literal good sense and racy humanity of the character, yet manages to keep thoroughly within the picture. Edward Connelly as Old Ekdal and Dodson Mitchell as Old Werle are competent if not distinguished.

The one positive blemish on the production lay in the performance of Nazimova. Hedvig is a child of 13, full of normal and beautiful impulses, infantile affections, and an eagerness for life that, in the manner of children, is at once gay and wistful. Her suicide is one of the most deeply moving catastrophes in the modern drama. Mme. Nazimova elected to wear her hair so bobbed about her ears that it was forever falling forward before her eyes.

The prevailing gesture in her performance was an imperious shake of the head to throw it back into place. The values of her facial expression were quite lost in this meaningless antic. That was no great deprivation, however, for throughout she played at the part instead of embodying it—with the result that her performance was thoroughly mechanical and disillusioning.

The scenes by Robert E. Jones were in his flat and "decorative" manner, and, while good in themselves, were curiously lacking in the atmosphere indispensable to the piece.

War Thrift Concert Tonight.

The War Thrift Concert, intended to raise money for the educational fund of the New York War Savings Committee, will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight. The concert was arranged under the supervision of Charles B. Dillingham, now a Captain in the Aviation Corps, and he was assisted by a volunteer committee of leading theatrical men.

Among the artists to appear are Mme. Louise Homer, who is to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner"; Lucien Muratore, who is to sing "La Marseillaise"; Mabel Garrison, Giovanni Martinelli, Percy Grainger and the 15th Coast Artillery Band, Riccardo Stracciari, Georges Baklanoff, Helen Stanley, Leo Ornstein, Grace Hoffman, Florence Macbeth, Alice Nielsen, Sascha Jacobsinoff, and Nahan Franko and his orchestra.

Nora Bayes Hurt; Theatre Is Closed

A slight accident to Nora Bayes of "The Cohan Revue" made necessary the closing of the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. Miss Bayes turned her ankle early in the day, but at first expected to appear as usual. Late in the afternoon it became evident that she would not be able to walk, and the performance was accordingly called off. It is announced that Miss Bayes will appear tonight.

OPERA'S LAST NOVELTIES.

"Shanewis" and Pantomime "The Dance in Place Congo" on March 23.

The Metropolitan's last pair of novelties, both by Americans, are announced for Saturday afternoon of next week, March 23. Mr. Gatti will complete his productions, numbering at least thirty-three since last November, by presenting for the first time on any stage Charles W. Cadman's two-act opera, "Shanewis," or "The Robin Woman," and Henry F. Gilbert's ballet-pantomime, "The Dance in Place Congo." A triple bill, for good measure, will include from the current repertory Leoni's "L'Oracolo," which is also American in scene.

With Alice Gentle in the title rôle of Cadman's opera, others in the cast will be Kathleen Howard as Mrs. Everton, a Californian; Marie Sundelius as Amy, her daughter; Paul Althouse as Lionel, the vacillating hero, and Thomas Chalmers as Philippe, the heroine's faithful Indian suitor. There are also Marie Tiffany, Cecil Arden, Phyllis White, and Veni Warwick, as American school girls in the California bungalow party, and Angelo Bada, Pietro Audisio, Lodx Block, and Mario Laurenti, as old Indians in the Ghost Dance powwow.

Messrs. Moranzoni and Setti have rehearsed the orchestra and chorus, Mr. Ordynski directs the stage, and the two scenes are respectively by James Fox and by Norman and Belle Geddes. Mr. and Mrs. Geddes also designed the native costumes, Oskenonton, the Indian baritone, now with the Henry W. Savage company in "Toot-Toot," at the Cohan Theatre, has given expert advice on native ceremonies in the Indian scene of "Shanewis."

The principals in Gilbert's "Dance in Place Congo" will be Rosina Galli as Aurore, Giuseppe Bonfiglio as Remon, and Ottokar Bartik as Numa. Mr. Bartik also is responsible for the training of the ballet. Pierre Monteux will direct the performance. Both the costumes and the scene of old Place Congo in New Orleans are from designs by Livingston Platt.

The performance will also conclude with "L'Oracolo," sung by Mmes. Easton and Braslau, Messrs. Althouse, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, and Audisio. Mr. Moranzoni will conduct the one-act opera of San Francisco's Chinatown.

Chamber Music Society Concert.

The New York Chamber Music Society gave its third concert last evening at Aeolian Hall on a stage hung with four American flags, to which was added a new service flag with a star for Engelbert Roentgen, the 'cellist, now at Camp Upton. The society's manager, J. M. Priaulx, also has a son at Camp Dix. Miss Beebe and her ten associate players opened their program by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" to a standing audience. Beethoven's quintet, Op. 16, for piano and wind instruments, preceded three modern works, of which a quintet for piano, strings and oboe by the veteran French composer, Theodore Dubois, was heard for the first time in New York. There were also a "Pastorale," Op 8, by D. G. Mason, for piano, violin, and clarinet, and a suite by Emmanuel Moor, Op. 105, for all the ten members except the pianist in this excellent ensemble.

Woman Billiardist at the Palace.

The novelty on the new bill at the Palace is designed for the enjoyment of billiard players. Catherine Haywood, Walker Cochran, Maurice Daly, and Albert G. Cutler are among those who compete, with the Billiard Players' Ambulance Fund as the prospective beneficiary.

There is a new Gus Edwards revue, again putting forward the rapidly growing Georgie and Cuddles as the centre of a lively if naïve entertainment, and the Dooley brothers, Gordon and William, again exhibit their remarkable flair for eccentric comedy. Eva Tanguay and Jack Wilson are among the familiar entertainers on the program.

Helen Moller Dancers Add Drapery.

Helen Moller and her ensemble of dancers, recently seen at the Metropolitan, appeared yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall. Miss Moller repeated dances such as the Sibelius "Valse Triste" with somewhat more of drapery and less startling effects of light than at her opera house début. The young girls of her company were seen in Wagner's "Funeral March" from "Götterdämmerung," Jaernefelt's "Praludium," Johann Strauss's "Voices of Spring," Grieg's "Hall of the Mountain King" from "Peer Gynt," and Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Ethel Leginska Plays for War Work.

Ethel Leginska, an English pianist who has appeared here before, gave a recital in Carnegie Hall last evening, the entire proceeds of which were announced to be devoted to the war work of the Y. W. C. A. of New York. The manager said that several hundred dollars would be the Y. W. C. A.'s share of the concert receipts. Miss Leginska played for the first time Leopold Godowsky's "Angelus," with pieces by Paradies, Scarlatti, Chopin, Balakirew, and Liszt's B minor sonata and "Rigoletto" paraphrase

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Eugene Cowles will join the cast of "Chu Chin Chow," at the Century, on Thursday night. He will appear in the role of Abdullah, hitherto played by the late J. Francis Boyle.

An additional Thursday afternoon performance of Tony Sarg's marionettes will be given at Punch and Judy this week. Performances will continue to be given on Saturday mornings.

"The Widow's Weed," a comedy drama by Alfred H. Brown and Forrest Crissey, was played for the first time last night by the stock company at the Lexington. It will continue for two weeks.

'TOOT-TOOT' WINS WITH ITS JINGLE

Lively Musical Comedy at the Cohan Has Lyrics Among the Best of the Season.

IT IS BASED ON 'EXCUSE ME'

But Some of the Humors of Successful Farce Are Lost in Adaptation—Has Patriotic Motif.

TOOT-TOOT! A musical comedy based on Rupert Hughes's farce, "Excuse Me." Book by Edgar Allan Woolf. Lyrics by Berton Braley, music by Jerome Kern. At the George M. Cohan Theatre.

Lieutenant Shaw.....Louis A. Templeman
Lieutenant Hudson.....Anthony Hughes
Porter.....Harry Green
Mr. James Wellington.....Edward Garvie
Mrs. James Wellington.....Flora Zabelle
Walter Colt, D. D.....Earl Benham
Mrs. Walter Colt.....Louise Groody
Captain Jones.....Greek Evans
Lieutenant Harry Mallery..Donald Macdonald
Marjorie Newton.....Louise Allen
Messenger Boy.....Lew Renard
A Ballyhoo.....Alonzo Price
Pandora Buncombe.....Florence Johns
Hyperion Buncombe.....Billy Kent
Train Butcher.....Ernie Adams
Conductor.....Ben Hendricks
Gambler.....Alonzo Price
Minister.....Louis A. Templeman
Indian Chief.....Oskenonton
Karontawanen.....Greek Evans
Peter Deerfoot.....Albert Racklin

"Toot-Toot!" seen and heard for the first time in New York last night at the Cohan, follows the mode of the moment in musical shows by being based on a successful farce. In this case the groundwork is Rupert Hughes's "Excuse Me," of pleasant memory, and the work of doing it over has been left to Edgar Allan Woolf, who has hitherto made vaudeville his field; Berton Braley, a newcomer to the ranks of lyricists, and a welcome addition, and Jerome Kern, who appears to have any number of tunes at his finger tips.

The result is an entertainment which is quite certain to be popular. The musical numbers are lively and well staged, the girls are as pretty as could be expected, and, finally, the patriotic motif has been deftly worked through the piece. This last has been accomplished with unusual dignity for a musical show, and brings the piece thoroughly up to the minute.

In his handling of Mr. Hughes's material, however, the adapter has not been quite so happy, and a number of the humors of "Excuse Me" are lost in the show at the Cohan. The porter, originally the hit of the piece, goes for nothing in "Toot-Toot!" although this may be due to the fact that he is no longer being played by Willis P. Sweatnam. Throughout the remainder of the piece, also, there is a plentiful sprinkling of vaudeville gags which begin to be wearing as the evening progresses.

While the music plays and the cast sings and dances, however, "Toot-Toot!" is a good show. The best of the songs is a patriotic interpolation, a swinging number, by Lieutenant Emil Breitenfeld, staged with great snap and gusto as a finale to the first act. The lyrics, by Berton Braley, furthermore, are among the best of the season. A song called "It's Greek to Me," for example, is a Greek classic, and there are others almost as good. Jerome Kern's music is tuneful, although, as a whole, it is slightly below his standard.

In addition to these merits "Toot-Toot!" actually boasts good-looking chorus men, and solves the problem of what to do with them by putting them in khaki for the evening.

The line which caught the fancy of last night's house, in addition to "The Last Long Mile," were "Let's Go," sung by Donald Macdonald and Louise Allen, and "If," rendered by the same pair plus Billy Kent and Louise Groody. The last-named young woman, incidentally, was the success of the evening so far as the eye was concerned.

Flora Zabelle is now the would-be divorcée, and has several numbers which she enters into with vim. Donald Macdonald smiles and dances much as usual, and the rotund Edward Garvie is as amusing as his part permits. Among the others who emerge with honor are Billy Kent, Earl Benham, and Oskenonton, the Indian.

MME. FARRAR AS THAIS.

Sings Massenet's Heroine to Brilliant House—Amato as Athanael.

"Thais," with Mme. Farrar in the title rôle, was sung to a brilliant house at the Metropolitan last evening, when the heroine again defied recent rigors of Wintry weather by appearing in her most remarkable costume, consisting of a light harness of jewels and nothing more above the waist. She was in good voice, and acted with animation.

Clarence Whitehill, owing to a cold, was out of the cast of Massenet's opera, which was heard for the fourth time. Pasquale Amato, at a late hour, in deference to the influential Monday audience, consented to sing the rôle of Athanael, after rehearsing all day with Caruso and others for tomorrow's revival of "The Love of the Three Kings." Mr. Diaz and the rest of the singers in "Thais" appeared as usual, and Mr. Monteux conducted.

NAVAL PARADE TODAY.

1,000 Men from Pelham Bay Station to March Down Fifth Avenue.

New York today will have its first glimpse of 1,000 men from the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station, who at 10 o'clock this morning, accompanied by a band of 110 pieces, will arrive by the subway at Columbus Circle and march, with full equipment, down Fifth Avenue to the 69th Regiment Armory, where they will be quartered until after the Military and Naval Meet, in which they are to take part, to be held at Madison Square Garden Friday, Saturday and Sunday, for the benefit of the Women's Oversea Hospitals, C. S. A. The detachment of men from the Training Station, of which Commander W. B. Franklin is the Commandant, will be in charge of Lieutenant B. C. McCulloch.

Another announcement in connection with the Military and Naval Meet made last night by Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, who is in active charge of many of the details of the big undertaking, is that Troop K of the New York State Police will arrive here tomorrow evening. This troop of sixty men, under Captain James A. Skiff, are coming to New York through the courtesy of Captain Alfred Wendt, Commander of Squadron A. They correspond to the famous Mounted Police of Canada, and may parade in New York on Thursday morning. While here they will be quartered at Unit No. 5 of the War Camp Community Service at 55 West Twenty-seventh Street.

NORWORTH THEATRE DARK.

Rosenfeld Barred from Giving Performance of "Under Pressure."

In spite of the statement of Sydney Rosenfeld, author and manager of "Under Pressure," that the play would continue, no performance was given last night at the Norworth Theatre. After the performance on Saturday Joseph F. Moran, who leased the Norworth Theatre from Sam Shannon two weeks ago, served notice on Mr. Rosenfeld to vacate. Mr. Rosenfeld refused to do so, claiming that he had leased the theatre from Shannon upon the condition that he should have two weeks' notice before vacating.

Mr. Moran sent representatives to the Norworth Theatre about 7:30 o'clock last night, where they waited with several detectives to see if Mr. Rosenfeld would attempt to give a performance. All the actors in the play arrived at the theatre about 7:45 in response to telegrams received from Mr. Rosenfeld, they said, which stated that the performance would be given as usual. The detectives kept them from entering, and they waited outside the theatre for Mr. Rosenfeld. At 9:30, when he had not yet arrived, they went to his office at The Hotel Flanders. Mr. Rosenfeld had not appeared there, either. It was said at his home, at 428 West 116th Street, that he had gone to Philadelphia.

'MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION'

Play Revived with Mary Shaw at the Comedy—Police Attend.

The Washington Square Players, as their fifth and final subscription program at the Comedy, last night produced Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession," with Mary Shaw borrowed for the occasion to play her old part of Mrs. Warren. Considerable tumult was raised by the original production of this piece in America, ten or a dozen years ago, but it was revived for a few performances last season without interference. Representatives of the Police Department attended last night's performance at the Comedy.

Diantha Pattison made her first appearance with the Players as Vivian Warren, and the male rôles were played by Arthur Hohl, Robert Strange, Saxon Kling, and Samuel Jaffe.

Lotta Madden Makes Her Debut.

Lotta Madden, a young and unheralded singer from the West, with one of the best soprano voices heard this season, made her début at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. She reminded many hearers of Florence Hinkle in respect of vocal quality and purity of style, especially in old Italian airs of Traetta and Paisiello. There were songs by Beethoven and Peter Cornelius, Debussy, Chausson, and others, and a final group by a New York writer, Mabel Wood Hill. Miss Madden was assisted at the piano by Francis Moore.

Ran Auto Into Mayor's Tree.

Max Singer, 49 years old, of 288 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, appeared in Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday in answer to a summons issued by Policeman Conrad of the Ralph Avenue precinct, who charged him with operating his automobile in a reckless manner. On Sunday afternoon an auto operated by Singer swerved from the roadway and crashed into a tree in front of 959 Bushwick Avenue, the home of Mayor John F. Hylan. Singer told the Magistrate that a particle of dust was blown into his eye by the wind which prevailed, and that the lost control of his automobile. He was paroled pending an examination Friday.

Women Raising Ambulance Fund.

A drive has been started by the Women's Auxiliary of the Harlem Board of Trade to raise funds to purchase and maintain one or possibly two ambulances for use with the American troops in France. The drive was started at a patriotic rally held in the rooms of the board on Lenox Avenue last night, where $150 was raised. Private Joseph G. Williams of the 2d Canadian Engineers told of his three years' experience at the front.

20 SCULPTORS SHOW WORK OF THREE DAYS

Paul Manship Carries Off Laurels in Humoresque in Exhibit at Mrs. H. P. Whitney's Studio.

In Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney's studio, 8 West Eighth Street, there is an exhibition of what is called "Indigenous Sculpture." It follows an exhibit of work similarly done in painting. Twenty sculptors were invited and given three days to do any kind of work they liked. The clay was furnished and they brought their own tools. They were at liberty to work all of the three days or any period during the time that they pleased. The result is interesting, and some fine work has been turned out, as well as a few humorous pieces.

The strength of the work is accentuated by the roughness of the clay in such pieces as James E. Fraser's pair of horses, "Storm Driven," and Mahonri Young's "Sailor." There is grace as well as muscular force in E. McCartan's "Acrobat," standing on the toes of one foot and grasping the other, raised high in the air with the arm over the head. Laura Gardin-Fraser shows a couple of finely muscled wrestlers in action. Hunt Diedrich has one of the larger pieces of the exhibition, "Death on Horseback," and Jo Davidson has a fine portrait head. There are humorous pieces, a "Mrs. Dog," standing, wearing feminine robes, the head dressed on other side with natural yellow tulips, both now wilted, and a longnette and a silver crown made of tinfoil. Another figure, which has the appearance of a Chinese idol, holds in one outstretched hand a single little white natural blossom, also wilted.

Paul Manship carried off the laurels in the sculpture humoresque. He shows in "The War Waif" a seated female figure, which is a combination of over and under development. The head is enormous, with curls like lead pipe, an infinitesimal mouth, eyes large, set on, and minute feet, Mr. Manship's "Fallen Angel," a female figure, wears overdeveloped wings and one small, high-heeled slipper. The wings droop, the tips touching the floor, and form what seems to be a chair, in which the lady is sitting. The snakelike strands of her hair stand straight in the air. The fallen angel has the effect of having fallen before prohibition days.

Mrs. Whitney is one of the exhibitors, and a tiny piece of sculpture has been created in her honor. It stands on the mantel piece, and is crudely put together. On a pedestal, standing, is a slender figure of a woman, and strenuously attempting to storm the position are admirers, clambering up the pedestal. There is a base to this pedestal, and on it are the words:

"Erected in admiration of the woman and sculptress who can cage twenty sculptors without bloodshed resulting therefrom."

At a later date, soon to be announced, the sculpture and also the "indigenous" paintings will be sold for the benefit of some charity. What that will be has not yet been decided, but it will probably be for the benefit of American artists who go to the front. The exhibition will continue for two weeks.

MOTION PICTURES.

New York GOES WILD OVER The Kaiser

—"The beast of Berlin"—

"A remarkable and wonderful picture."
"Conveys powerful message for every true American. The picture wrung round after round of applause from the audience."
"Worked audience into tremendous pitch of enthusiasm."
—*N. Y. TELEGRAPH.*

"If there is anyone in America who doubts that we are going to win the war let him visit the Broadway Theatre."
—*N. Y. TRIBUNE.*

"Audience applauded wildly."—*N. Y. TIMES.*
"German butchery and 'KULTUR' are revealed in all their hideousness."—*N. Y. WORLD.*
"Pictorial revelation. Instructingly vivid."—*N. Y. HERALD.*
"Elaborate picturization."
—*N. Y. GLOBE.*
"Stirring." "Received tumultuous applause from people who packed the theatre."
"Polite playgoers become orgiastic mob."—*N. Y. AMERICAN.*
"Should be shown to every one of our one hundred million citizens."

BROADWAY THEATRE
Broadway at 41st.
Matinees 25c, 50c and 75c.
Evenings 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.
(Seats selling 3 weeks in advance)
NOTE—Buy no tickets from speculators.

81ST St. Theatre
81st St. and Broadway
Today and Wednesday
First Showing of Wonderful
Douglass Natural Color Motion Pictures
Yosemite Valley
True Colors of Nature
3 P. M.—9 P. M.
USUAL PRICES.

RIVOLI B'way and 49 St. 20-30-50c. Loges, $1 | Douglas Fairbanks in "Headin' South" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO 20-30 & 50c Times Square | TAYLOR HOLMES in "Ruggles of Red Gap." Soloists and Rialto Orchestra.
Mr. Holmes will appear in person every afternoon and evening.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3930.
THE EAGLE'S EYE, by Wm. J. Flynn, & Enid Bennett in "The Keys of the Righteous." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"BLUE JEANS," with VIOLA DANA.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARY PICKFORD "Amarilly of Clothes Line Alley." STRAND ORCH.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat., 2.
In deference to women and children no smoking at matinees; permitted at night.
AL. JOLSON in "SINBAD"

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Tom'w Ev. 8:15 Sharp
OPENING
THE SQUAB FARM — By — Frederic and Fanny Hatton.

39TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow
HODGE in His Best Comedy. A CURE FOR CURABLES

ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
Nazimova in "The Wild Duck"
By HENRIK IBSEN
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:10
Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:10.

44th ST. THEATRE ROOF THEATRE
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:15.
Last Week Here. Next Week Broadhurst Theo.
"Light, Frothy and Frolicsome."—Ass. Dally. American.
"FOLLOW THE GIRL"

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8.
Matinees Tom'w & Sat., 2.
7TH MONTH IN NEW YORK
Lee & J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

Wm. A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mts. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith, with
Greatest Comedy-Drama Since "The Music Master."
MARY RYAN

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:20.
FLO-FLO | THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT

JULIUS CAESAR CORT THEATRE SPECIAL MATS.
Fri. Aftn., Mar. 15 & 22d. Sat. Morns. Mar. 16&23
with Tyrone Power, Walter Hampden, Cyril Keightley and Howard Kyle.

MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO.
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

44th St. W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. | THE COPPERHEAD "THE STRONGEST AND MOST STIRRING PLAY OF THE SEASON."—Eve. World.

The Stuart Walker Co., in TARKINGTON'S Classic of Youth and Laughter
17 SEVENTEEN
The "Oh-You-Mustn't-Miss-It" Comedy.
BOOTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

LAST 31 TIMES of the Season's LAST Most Popular Success.
WHY MARRY?
By Jesse Lynch Williams.
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE SHELLEY HULL
ERNEST LAWFORD BEATRICE BECKLEY
LOUIS BRIDE AND OTHERS
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop. Prices), Sat., 2:15.

BROADHURST 44th St., West of B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
LAST 4 TIMES Emily Stevens in THE MADONNA of the FUTURE
By ALAN DALE
Monday, Mar. 18, "FOLLOW THE GIRL"

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tom'w and Sat., 2:15.
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES OH, BOY!
Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. TOM'W. REG. MAT. SAT.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, $1.50
EYES OF YOUTH
With JANE GREY and Original Cast.

The Great Musical Hit THE LOVE MILL
48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:20.
A Musical Comedy Masterpiece. OH, LADY! LADY!!

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thur., Sat. 2.
2 WEEKS ONLY.
MARY SHAW & WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS
MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION
BY G. BERNARD SHAW.

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Tel. Bryant 28. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
YES OR NO A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR WOMES.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY, 25c and 50c.
Alexandra Carlisle in the Country Cousin

Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY, 25c & 50c.
MAUDE FULTON in 'THE BRAT'

LYRIC 43d, W. of B'way. One Week Only. Beg. Mon., Mar. 18. Mats. Wed., Sat.
Blanche Bates and Holbrook Blinn in "GETTING TOGETHER"
Cast includes Percival Knight, Harrison Brockbank. Auspices British-Canadian War Recruiting Mission, with the Co-operation of the American Military and Naval Forces. Seats Now. No War Tax.

SKY FIGHTERS
A thrilling French Official Exhibition. 130 Paintings by Lieut. Farre, of famous air battles in France. Capt. Guynemer's great battle plane, etc., etc. Daily, including Sunday, 10 to 10, admission 50c. Today, 2-2:45 P. M., French Official Films and Concert. Mme. Raymonde de Launois and Maurice Demesnnie, 8-10 P. M. Addresses and pictures morning and evening. The Anderson Galleries, Park Ave. and 59th St.

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Daily, 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15. "Der Frauenfresser"
Famous Viennese Operetta by Edm. Eysler.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. | EVA TANGUAY "Submarine F 7." Gus Edwards' Revue, Catherine Haywood, Alice Eis, Frank Fay, and Three Dooleys.

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. Tonight at 8:30 | GRACE LA RUE, BESSIE CLAYTON, HOBART BOSWORTH, DOOLEY & SALES

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
Positively Tonight
GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH
THE COHAN Revue 1918
—ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30.
COCOANUT GROVE New Amsterdam Roof. West 42d St.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
SMARTEST AND BEST ACTED COMEDY OF THE YEAR.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in The Off Chance

GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Nights 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
AN UNLIMITED SUCCESS!
HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
TOOT-TOOT! THE NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
From Captain Rupert Hughes' Farce "Excuse Me."
A Train of Mirth and Melody.
BOOK BY EDGAR ALLAN WOOLF.
LYRICS BY BERTON BRALEY.
MUSIC BY JEROME KERN.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Laughing Hit of the Spring."—Globe.
SICK-A-BED
Biggest LAUGH Maker in Town

HUDSON West 44 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER"

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GOING Up "A SKY-SCRAPING HIT."
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
ROCK and WHITE in "LET'S GO," AN ORIGINAL REVUE

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Pop. Price Mat. Tom'w
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:20.
MILITARY-NAVAL MELODRAMA
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TOMORROW
GLOBE Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Century Thea. 62d Near B'way. Tel. 3300 Col. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2.
6th BIG MONTH. Pop. $1 Mat. Tom'w
The Most Gorgeous, Gigantic, Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of Stage.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in its 2d Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London. Economic Prices—Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75c-50c; Fam. Cir. 50c-25c. Always 500 Orch. Seats $1.50. Wed. Mat., 25c to $1.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY $1.00 BEST SEATS EVES. AT 8:15.
"Jaytown," "Melody-Land," 100 Novelties & HOUDINI

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices.
Fred Irwin's MAJESTICS.
YORKVILLE THEA., 86 St., nr. Lex. Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat., 2:15.
Oh, Emilie! ADOLF PHILIPP'S

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15.
HOEY & LEE, CLARK'S HAWAIIANS, HUGH NORTON & CO., AND SIX OTHERS.
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

VIEUX COLOMBIER 66 West 35th St. Greeley 1322.
Tonight at 8:30 | "La Petite Marquise" "L'Amour Medecin"

MOTION PICTURES
LYRIC THEATRE, 42d ST., West of B'WAY
EVENINGS at 8:30 25c to $1.00
MATINEE TODAY 2:30
WILLIAM FOX Presents
R. A. WALSH'S DRAMA
WOMAN AND THE LAW
LAST FIVE TIMES
BASED ON THE SENSATIONAL JACK DE SAULLES CASE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8:15. St. Elisabeth. Easton, Mamaroff, Whitehill, Sobinoff, Rappold, Ord., Bridewell, Thurs. at 8:30. Amore dei tre Re. Music: Caruso, Amato, Didur, Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri. Mat. at 2 (81-90). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Althouse, Chalmers, Reiss, Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8. Coq d'Or. Barrientos, Sundelius, Braslau; Diaz, Didur, Rappold. Pantomime; Galli, Bolm, Cond., Monteux. Prec'd by Cav. Rusticana. Easton, Perini; Lazzari, Amato, Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat., 2. Prophete. Music, Matzenauer; Caruso, Bodnar, Bloch, Schlegel, Mardones, Cd., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:12 (75c to $3). Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos, Matfield; De Luca, Carbi, Segurola, Malatesta, Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazzari, De Luca, Bodnar, Rossi, Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera Tickets Tel: Bryant 7877-7878. 7263-7520
SEATS ALL OPERAS. Boxes bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS' Theatre Tic

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square. (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 905, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...Chez Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only	8.00	4.25	.75
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918.

MR. KITCHIN'S WAR FINANCE BILL.

The War Finance Corporation bill is to be taken up for debate in the House today in the form agreeable to Mr. KITCHIN. He allows President WILSON half the sum he asks for "as a necessary war measure." Mr. KITCHIN proposes political qualifications and disqualifications for the Directors of the corporation. Nobody could wish that politics should play any part in connection with such a matter, but it was left for Mr. KITCHIN to suggest it by forbidding it. Mr. KITCHIN fears sordid and selfish motives on the part of the unnamed managers of the nation's funds and prohibits such motives too. He discovers discrimination between different classes of financial institutions and enacts equality by an amendment. This does not exhaust the list of Mr. KITCHIN'S improvements in the Administration's proposals, but it suffices to indicate their quality.

There is no intention of wholesale condemnation in saying that if it were necessary to take or leave the amendments as a whole it would be better to reject them. One reason is that Mr. KITCHIN tries to use the same methods in his banking amendments as in his revenue legislation by putting excessive details into a statute. He brings forward his elaborate amendments of the proposals of men who have earned confidence at the same time that his revenue legislation has been marked for disapproval at the earliest feasible time. If he could have foreseen the universal condemnation of his tax methods, apart from the sums to be paid under them, he never could have proceeded with them. It is necessary that a lawmaker should be something of a prophet, for laws look to the future. The failure of Mr. KITCHIN as a seer of results of laws creates a presumption against him as a prophet of how the original War Finance Corporation bill would work, and of better results from his amendments.

How does he know what the progress of the war may make necessary? If his amendments should be approved under the conditions of today, it is sure that they would be less suitable under conditions which will alter certainly, while the statute by the minuteness and rigidity of its provisions will prevent conformity to the new conditions. If his amendments were proposals of by-laws for the guidance of the Directors, the same objections would not apply in the same degree, for the Directors could alter them. But it takes months or years to alter a statute, and there might arise urgent cause when Congress was not even in session. Bankers are suspect with Mr. KITCHIN. He assumes that they are ignorant of banking and are presumably of a character which requires watching and restraint. From that point of view his amendments are intelligible. But if it is assumed that the War Finance Corporation will be administered by competent bankers of good character, the less that is put into the statute the better. Any reasonable thing asked for by the Administration, on its responsibility for war results, should be conceded until such time as it may forfeit confidence.

At the very best that can be said of Mr. KITCHIN'S proposals, they raise questions which must be debated. Thus there is a certainty of delay, with small prospect that the delay will be profitable. Apart from the merits of the amendments, delay is undesirable when the President is asking haste and the leaders of the House on both sides are arranging for special rules to hurry up what ought to have been done long ago. In the words of Mr. POU, leader of the opposition:

> We will appeal to the members to do less talking and more voting. Too many speeches are being made simply to get a man's name in the Congressional Record for campaign use. Congress seems to have forgotten that the war is going on in the scramble for re-election.

That would be a good policy to be adopted on both sides of the House.

SOCIALISM INTERESTED AT LAST.

What could not be accomplished by the ravaging of Belgium, the destruction of Montenegro, the slaughter of Poland, the crushing of Serbia, the devastation of Armenia, the assault on France, and the long series of outrages on the United States, seems to have been accomplished by Germany's assault on Russia. That is, it has shocked a number of Socialists into considering whether it would not be well to take the side of the United States as against Germany in this war. We are not here referring to those American Socialists, like RUSSELL and SPARGO, who from the first declared themselves for outraged and endangered liberty as against the oppressor. We are referring to a number of those who sided with the oppressor until he committed what in their eyes is the unpardonable sin—until he laid rude hands on the edifice of Bolshevism.

They had been told that the would-be despot of the human race would have no more mercy on Bolshevism than on democracy, but they listened to such warnings with winks. The warnings were the patter of capitalism, mere cries of "wolf." They disregarded the warnings even of Independent Socialists in Germany itself, such as BERNSTEIN, who told them they were endangering socialism. It took Germany's blow in the face of Bolshevism to strike the superior smirk from their mouths and awaken them to realities.

Now these awakened Socialists, who would by no means fight for America, who would by no means fight for Belgium or for Poland or for liberty, are talking of raising "Red Guards" to fight for Russia. There arises a demand that the Executive Committee shall meet and rescind or amend its pro-German declaration of last May. It is said that Mr. HILLQUIT is favorable to the idea. But it will be noticed that this kind of talk comes from Socialist centres in which the Russian element is strongest; we do not hear it from those in which the German element is strongest. We do not hear a word of it, for instance, from Wisconsin, where VICTOR BERGER is standing four-square on that disloyal May declaration. Internationalism seems to simmer down to nationalism after all, when it is your own ox that is gored.

GERMANY AND THE NORTHERN NEUTRALS.

The recent concerted bitter attack upon the northern European neutral countries in the German press, evidently by direction of the Berlin Government, is mainly a repetition, with added emphasis, of what the same controlled papers have been saying for several weeks past, during the progress of negotiations for the trade agreements of those countries with the United States. While the greater emphasis may be due to German successes in the north, the acquisition of Finland and the Aland Islands included, these trade compacts were the original cause of German anger and hostility. There is an abundance of published evidence. For example, on Jan. 24 prominent German papers warned the neutrals that they would be punished for "selling themselves to our enemies," and the Kölnische Zeitung said:

> It is easy to see the double object pursued by America with shameless insolence—first, to cut off Germany and her allies completely from all trade with neutrals, and thus to make the barbaric starvation scheme of the English effective; and, second, to make neutral tonnage subservient to the needs of America and her robber allies.

What have the Central Powers lost? For a long time Germany was importing iron of fine quality from Sweden, receiving from that source, it is estimated, more than half of the quantity consumed in her munition factories. Norway sold to her food, nickel for torpedoes, and other metals. A daily meat train crossed the boundary from Denmark, and food of many kinds came in from Holland. These supplies are reduced by at least 75 per cent., owing mainly to the new agreements, although the neutrals now have not so much to sell. At the same time Germany sees 2,100,000 tons of Norwegian, Dutch, and Swedish shipping, about 400 vessels, chartered to our Government or the Allies. Many of these will carry foodstuffs to Germany's foes in Europe, and some will release American ships for the transportation of troops to France. The needs of their own people and industries compelled the neutrals to accept the terms which the Berlin Government denounces.

All of these countries—even Sweden, whose royal family, aristocracy, and army have been pro-German—must now expect Germany's hostility. How will it be shown? Warning has been given that their ships will be torpedoed. But this will not be a new manipulation of enmity, for nearly 1,300 of their vessels have already been sunk; and several thousand sailors went down with them or were killed in lifeboats. Norway lost 12 ships last month. There is complaint at Berlin that the Norwegian press "minimizes German successes." It has not minimized the destruction of 726 ships. The neutrals' sea commerce will be attacked, but in this there will be nothing new. They should consider in conference the question whether they ought not now to become openly the foes of this enemy, and as belligerents to join those with whom they have made the trade agreements so sharply attacked at Berlin.

REASSURING THE FARMERS.

Mr. HOOVER will find it difficult to reassure both the farmers and the consumers of farmers' products regarding the regulation of prices. He truthfully says that he has named maximums for only wheat and sugar. He has assisted beyond that only in arranging agreements on prices for other products, such as milk. There is no contradiction of Mr. HOOVER in the fact that other prices have risen because of the prices he has fixed. It is not possible to raise the price of wheat without raising the price of all substitutes for wheat. Oats are high because wheat is high, and the same is true of corn. The consumers' grievance is not that prices move together upon the regulation of any one of them, but in the fact that the movement is not proportioned to the regulation.

Prices have been increased in greater proportion than production, and sundry commodities have not reflected their established ratio of prices under normal conditions. Corn has been out of its relation to wheat in price, although corn has been abundant and wheat has been scarce. The moment an artificial price turns consumers toward a substitute the substitute gains abnormally in value. Mr. HOOVER knows it well, and is baffled by it, as the British regulators have been, although his regulation has been more successful than theirs, and in their interest rather than in the interest of American consumers, apart from their superinterest in the winning of the war. For that reason they submit to Mr. HOOVER'S benevolent regulations cheerfully.

It was the Fuel Director's misfortune that he inherited a false step in price regulation, and has not been able to work out from under its handicap. The Directors of Food and Railways have sought constantly to stimulate production, for two reasons. First, the disturbance of prices has been the result rather of defective distribution than of inadequate production, and prices will decline with the betterment of distribution processes. Second, because plenty is the best remedy for scarcity and scarcity prices. Food which is cheap nominally and unprocurable in fact fills no stomachs and silences no complaints. Rather it inspires complaints against the regulators. Too low rates are no compensation for deficiency of railway service. Experience has placed emphasis rather upon supply than price, and the Directors of Foods and Railways will be popular and successful so long as they continue to increase the supply of what the public needs.

THE WEEKLY WAR REVIEW.

There seem to be inspiration and information, as well as ginger, in the latest War Department review of the military operations in Europe and Asia. It appeared exactly a week from the day on which Major Gen. PETTON C. MARCH, just returned from France, assumed the duties of Chief of Staff. It reflects, in stating that "we now "have troops in the trenches at four "separate points," and in announcing that the Americans hold four and a half miles of front in the Toul sector, the General's opinion that the censorship has taken a wrong view of its responsibility, judged by its consistency in suppressing military information that it would be wise to publish.

Whoever wrote the new weekly review received some "tips" from General MARCH. Why shouldn't the American people know from official sources where their troops are, and how long is the line which the main force holds? The enemy's airmen with their binoculars can tell the difference between the French and the American soldiers, and the airmen's reports are confirmed by raiders. "We now hold four and "a half miles of the battlefront in our "principal sector," says the official statement, as if it came straight from General MARCH himself. Elsewhere the American people are told:

> In our Toul sector the Germans are carrying on extensive preparations, continuing to bring up fresh units and accumulating material, apparently with a view to undertaking more extensive operations.

The American people will now begin to study their war maps (THE NEW YORK TIMES recently issued a very useful set of them) with an intelligent and lively interest. They have been prepared for an assault by the Germans in force in the Toul sector, and at the first sign of initiative on the part of the enemy, heavy artillery fire or activity in the air, or both, the maps will come out and the fortunes of the American Army will be followed with tense absorption from day to day. It is a wise relaxation of the censorship that quickens interest in the war. When the American people know where and how the army is fighting in France, "The Star-Spangled Banner" will have a greater thrill than ever, and it will be played more and more.

The new edition of the War Department's review is bold in conclusion. "The key positions of the war are France and Flanders," it says. Offensives elsewhere are described as "diversions." If this judgment does not come from the new Chief of Staff, whose is the inspiration? Like HAIG and ROBERTSON, he belongs to the school that believes the war will be decided in the west. It is not news that the Germans are strenuous in the neighborhood of Rheims and in Alsace, but there is no mistaking the professional view when the fact is put in this form: "We note that the enemy "has developed two principal axes of "activity, the one pivoting on Rheims, "the other in Alsace, in front of "Lunéville." For the present the storm signals seem to be flying there.

For the first time the account of operations has a certain moving picture quality about it. It seemed to be perfunctory before; now it has life and color. The vernacular is used. Thus of a feat of the British: "They "were able to mop up the enemy "trenches in short order." What is said about the work of the American soldiers leaves no room for doubt that they are keeping the enemy on the jump and acquitting themselves already like veterans of the trenches. Between the lines of the following statement can be read General MARCH'S conviction that the Germans will not break through: "The morale of the "French and British forces has never "been better. They are keenly anx-"ious to give battle to the enemy, "confident of their superiority." The influence of the acting Chief of Staff, who is rather famous for his moral courage, will evidently be used to put sense in the censorship, and the American people may look forward to a weekly review of military operations that will be readable and informing.

PURE WATER ASSURED.

Who can object to the proposal for a park on the Croton watershed? Clearly only those who would prefer to see a hospital there. The substitution of the park for the hospital is one of those things that argue themselves. The case is all the stronger because the site of the park—or hospital—has already been paid for by the State, with the larger part of the cost falling upon this city, whose drinking water it was proposed to expose to risk of defilement as though by malice.

The insane will not suffer by New York City's gain. The State already has a hospital for the insane which it is proposed to enlarge, of course with the assistance of this city's usual contribution to support of State activities. All that New York City asks is that it shall not be exposed to the necessity of drinking water that may be poisoned by defilement from a State institution planted on land cleared for sanitary purposes at the city's cost.

It is amazing that this proposal should have been argued for ten years and that "up-State" would have succeeded in carrying through its pollution proposal except for Governor WHITMAN'S declaration that his signature could not be had. It has been a hard and long fight on the part of the Merchants' Association, and the Chairman of its Water Committee is to be congratulated, as well as the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Faithful to the New Allegiance.

Loyalty and Americanism could hardly be expressed in words with more of vigor or less of qualification than they have received in a resolution adopted and sent to President WILSON by the District Superintendents of the ten German-speaking conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, recently assembled in convention in Des Moines, Iowa.

The Superintendents begin by saying that the German Methodists have been brought under suspicion by "the questionable attitude of some citizens and residents" and their "utterances of sympathy with the Prussian autocracy." This is a little less definite than it well might be, but the meaning is clear enough, and the Superintendents proceed to declare their condemnation of the "citizens and residents" whom they do not name, and they explicitly assert that "our branch of Methodism is not playing politics in the interest of a foreign potentate," that "we are positive that in the world crisis now upon us the American spirit as voiced by our President is the right spirit," and that he has correctly formulated the only principles on which can be gained a peace worth having. Here is the final paragraph of the resolution:

> We hereby pledge the President of the United States that we will not only stand by him, but travel with him in the complete patriotic program of the Government until the military power of the German Government is defeated and permanent peace is assured on the basis of righteousness. Without mental reservation, we pledge our powers and efforts to the dissemination of light on the subject of right thinking and action wherever and whenever it is needed.

For "citizens and residents" of like origin as these Superintendents, but of different minds, these words make sorry reading, and they will not be pleasing in Berlin, though there they will confirm certain previously formed fears that not much in the way of effective assistance for the Hohenzollerns is to come from the German-Americans.

Inquiries Unwisely Addressed.

It is not surprising that in answer to questions sent to Sheriffs in the several counties of this State by an Assemblyman who wanted light and leading in regard to the bill increasing by one company the State Constabulary, fourteen of these officials opposed the measure and that in varying degrees of vehemence they declared the new force worthless and expressed a desire that it be decreased or abolished rather than enlarged. What is just a little surprising is that eight Sheriffs favored the proposed addition and declared that the State Constables were doing good and needed work.

Assemblyman DONOHUE should have gone to other sources for the information he needed, not to men upon whose competence to do the work theoretically expected of them and their deputies the very existence of a State Constabulary is an obvious reflection. Of course it happens, now and then in the rural districts, that somebody is elected Sheriff with both ability and inclination to deal with crime and criminals effectively. The office, however, has long tended to be one purely political, with occupants elected for reasons quite other than aptitude for the performance of duties requiring skill as detectives and courage in the apprehension of evildoers. But it is natural that the Sheriffs as a class do not want to have their official importance diminished in the eyes of their constituents, and that is what the State Constabulary tends to do in exact proportion to its efficiency.

If, as is said by a majority of the Sheriffs who have answered Mr. DONOHUE'S inquiries, the New York Constables are not doing good work, there is something wrong in the way they are selected and managed. What can be accomplished by means of such a force, when properly organized and administered, has been so well demonstrated in Pennsylvania that its possibilities in the preservation of law and order and in making the countryside safe are no longer matters of discussion. And that even eight Sheriffs lauded the services of the New York Constables and urged the creation of one or more new companies of them is satisfactory evidence that here, too, the experiment has been a success.

Rank and Title Their Due.

To give military rank and titles to women nurses is a proposal likely to excite opposition at first thought, but experience has taught both the British and the Canadians that to do so tends strongly to increase the efficiency of the nurses whose work is done for wounded soldiers. That, in itself, is enough to justify our own adoption of the plan, and, such being the case, the change cannot be made too quickly.

Certainly it should precede the great battles with heavy casualties through which our men will sooner or later be going. Never before, as in this war, has the line between civil and military tended to fade away. Peoples, not armies, are now engaged, and the nurses in both the advanced and the base hospitals are as really a part of the fighting force as are the soldiers. And there is much in names, especially in dealing with soldiers. Every army surgeon knows how much more easily he can control his patients now than in the old days when they all addressed him as "Doc" and obeyed him or not as they chose. The military nurse would derive a like advantage from being a Lieutenant or a Captain, for it is not soldier habit to trifle with the wearers of those titles.

And not only do the nurses have a training hardly less arduous than that by which men are prepared for the firing line; to a considerable extent they share the dangers of the front and they often die for their country as bravely and in the same way as the active combatants.

This Rule Should Be General.

When the keeper of a hotel or restaurant fails to obey the orders—which now have all the force of laws—issued by the Food Administration with respect to the observance of "days," he lays himself open to the strong suspicion of actual disloyalty—of deliberately trying to weaken the United States and to help its enemies. The offense is, therefore, a most grave one, and the punishment of it should be prompt and severe.

The first penalty that comes to mind is publicity—the disclosure of just who the men are who refuse to consider national interests, putting above them their own certainly and those of the Kaiser probably.

But why is not the same discipline applied to butchers and bakers that the Federal officials are enforcing against the hotel and restaurant men? It is neither right nor consistent that the butchers should sell forbidden meats, and the bakers forbidden breads and cakes and pies, on days when those foods should not, but assuredly will, be consumed if trade goes on as usual.

It is irritating to "hooverize" when one feels that the sacrifices made are not general—that they are brought to nothing, or at any rate to less than they should effect, merely because other people are indifferent or disloyal.

ART NOTES.

The Macbeth Galleries are showing their annual exhibition of "Thirty Paintings by Thirty Artists." Standing out in the collection is a large canvas on the rear wall of the galleries, a marine by Emil Carlsen—blue sea, blue sky, and high foaming surf dashing over the rocks. It is flanked on one side by Frederick C. Frieseke's "The Blue Kimono," doubled by its wearer's reflection in a mirror, and on the other side by Richard E. Miller's "A Sunny Morning," all delicate tones, a woman with hair of a pale shade of red reclining in a lounging chair, a work basket on the ground beside her and a pale green parasol making a pretty note of color in the picture. An unusual composition is Ivan G. Olinsky's "The Song." There is the standing figure of a charming young girl, the delicacy of the molding of her features repeated in the molding of the slender wrist and hand which holds her music. The figure is thrown out by a background in glorious tones of purple. There is another figure in the picture, almost concealed by that of the girl, a man seated at the piano.

Charles Melville Dewey has a delightful landscape in the softest of olive greens with faint touches of equally soft blue. Elliott Daingerfield in "Golden Fields," shows two women at work in the Autumn fields, rich in golden tones, burning the brush. "Gold and Blue" by H. Dudley Murphy shows the brown red fields of Autumn, a few trees in the same warm hue, standing out against great banks of white clouds outlined by a deep blue sky. F. Luis Mora has two brilliant but different types of women in "Two Brunettes," in brilliantly flowered robes. A strong contrast is to be seen in Thomas W. Dewing's "The Lady with a Palm Leaf Fan," a delicate sweet-faced, sitting figure, wearing a gown of a soft tan shade, the hair striking a not much deeper note. In the lap lies the fan. There is a peculiar background, red, because it can be called nothing else, but a soft and indescribable shade. Childe Hassam shows the "New Haven Green," Willard L. Metcalf a delightful Winter scene in "Falling Snow." Arthur B. Davies's "Redwood Grove" is there and Douglas Volk has a soft-eyed "Hopi Maiden," holding in her lap a characteristic pottery bowl, sitting outlined against a rock, a pool of water just below.

The French Government loan exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum, which was to have closed on March 17, will be continued until Sunday, March 31. The attendance at the museum up to date has been over 40,000.

The exhibition of etchings loaned by J. Pierpont Morgan, on view at the print gallery of the New York Public Library, is to remain on view until April 18 instead of closing on March 31.

The exhibition of the sculptures of Gaston Lachaise will be continued at the Bourgeois Galleries for another week.

GERMANY AND MEXICO.

An Answer to the Newest Propaganda from German Sources.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You publish a cablegram from The Hague, Holland, to the effect that Germany is scheming to get all the Mexican trade after the war. It is alleged by pro-Teutonic interests that if Germany cleverly and tactfully uses the opportunity which Mexico presents she will eventually have all our commerce and riches; it is also said in that cablegram that Mexico, with the exception of Spain and Sweden, is Germany's only and best friend, and, furthermore, that if Mexico is now obliged to import from the United States this is only a temporary necessity, as Mexicans hate Americans as much as they like Germans.

Permit me to say that every word of the above statement is false. Mexico is not Germany's best friend, in the sense which they want to use that sentence; they cannot control our trade, nor do the Mexicans hate the Americans. It is all German intrigue and Kaiser propaganda.

In regard to the feeling between the people of Mexico and the people of the United States, may I recall thirty-five years of cordial and sincere friendship, thirty-five years of steady progress and peace, during which we have met every moral, financial, national, and international obligation, as well as those to humanity and civilization, without any cost to your people in time, blood, or treasure, during which one hundred thousand Americans lived in our midst, and we have granted them all and more than they have asked for, always treating them and regarding them as our best friends?

Americans have suffered in Mexico, yes; but not because they are Americans. There has been no discrimination against American people because they are American people, while Mexicans were protecting the interests and lives of other foreign colonies; no, Americans, like Englishmen, like Frenchmen, like Germans, like Spaniards, like Mexicans, too have suffered the consequences of a social revolution which, in turn, is the consequence of a long, vigorous, cruel, personal government of General Diaz and the short, corrupt, and usurped government of General Victoriano Huerta. But as to the hate of Mexicans for Americans, there is no such thing, except in the German minds, and for their own purpose.

As to the trade of Mexico, Germany cannot control our industries and commerce now or after the war. We trade chiefly with the United States, because we are neighbors, and transportation is short and cheap; because we have land and water communication; because there is a natural intercourse and a necessary exchange of merchandise between the two countries that no German activities or propaganda can prevent or interfere with. We sell you coffee, cocoa, rubber, gum, sisal, hides, all kinds of lumber, especially mahogany, all kinds of metal, especially copper, lead, silver, &c., and we buy from you cotton, coal, automobiles, pianos, typewriters, locomotives, all kinds of machinery, steel, &c., and this trade is increasing every day, instead of decreasing now or after the war.

During the last two years the volume of trade between our two countries has not only equaled what it was before the revolution but is larger than at any time during the life of the two nations.

From this you will see how inconsistent is the statement coming from German sources that Germany will take hold of the Mexican trade and commerce after the war.

EMETERIO DE LA GARZA, Jr.
New York, March 11, 1918.

Anti-Suffragist Votes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few nights ago The Evening Sun ended an editorial with the following words: "The way the women turned out to vote proves they really wanted the ballot." I at once wrote a letter challenging the logic of this statement. As the number of women who vote has constantly been misused to prove that women want the ballot, I beg that you will give space to the letter.

"You must be perfectly aware of the fact," I wrote, "that hundreds and thousands of women who did not want the ballot have been urged to vote, not to prove that they wanted to, but to prevent traitors from being elected to office. It is a 'bit thick,' as our English friends say, to be forced to the voting booth against our will, from patriotic motives, and then on top of that to be held up as a proof that women have always wanted to vote! If a prohibition law is passed, would the number of citizens who obey the law and refrain from drinking be accepted as an evidence of the number of persons who had always been in favor of prohibition? I remember what a howl went forth a few weeks ago when I suggested in the columns of THE TIMES that anti-suffragists should refrain from voting in order to prevent this absurd argument from being made—i. e., that a large number of women voters meant a large number of suffragists. And here it comes! If we anti-suffragists refuse to vote, we are held up as unpatriotic. If we vote, we are proving that we always wanted to vote! A bit thick, indeed!"

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, March 9, 1918.

The Definition of "Pacifist."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No confusion ought to be possible in regard to the use of the words "pacifist" and "pacifism." As defined in Larive et Fleury's dictionary, a pacifist is a "partisan of pacifism," and pacifism is the "doctrine of the partisans of peace at any price." As yet, the words do not appear in Murray's dictionary. When they do, undoubtedly the same definitions will be given. There seems, therefore, to be no authority for assuming that the words "pacifist" and "pacifism" have any other than a meaning of reproach.

However, those who object to their use—not abuse, since they have never been incorporated into the language with an honorable sense attached to them—might be willing to accept the terms "defeatist" and "defeatism," (from the French "defaitiste" and "défaitisme.") A "defeatist" differs from a pacifist in that, by his cowardly or treasonable attitude, he weakens the moral fibre of his fellow-citizens and thereby invites defeat. Many consider that between a pacifist and a "defeatist" the difference is so small as to be a negligible quantity.

New Haven, March 10, 1918. R. L. S.

SOLDIERS OF DELIVERANCE.

Not for conquest, not for loot,
Lance at hip and spur at boot,
As the barbarous Uhlan horde
Over stricken Belgium poured,
Not to widen our domain
Over all the world to reign,
Staking new claims in the Sun
Like the all-devouring Hun,
But that in the world advance,
Each may have an equal chance,
Marching for deliverance.

That the nations, small and great,
Learn the word co-operate,
Safe from any single race,
Seeking in the Sun a place,
Riding over all roughshod
With their backs to Love and God;
Smitten thus with holy ire,
Do we face the battle fire,
Pledging true allegiance,
Striking hands with bleeding France,
Marching for deliverance.

ROSE MILLS POWERS.

FOR CITY OWNERSHIP.

Citizens Union Will Co-operate with Mayor at Hearing in Albany.

The Citizens Union will back the city administration in its attempts to have the Legislature act favorably on the Wagner-Donohue Municipal Ownership bill. The union, it was announced yesterday, will be represented at the hearing today at Albany before the Joint Cities Committee of the Senate and Assembly and will submit amendments which, in the judgment of the organization, will tend to improve the form of the proposed legislation. In announcing the position of the union, Secretary R. E. McGahen said:

"The Citizens Union has for several years taken the position that all the cities of the State should be granted power to acquire, maintain, and operate public utilities. It has supported in the past a simple amendment to the general city law, which, if enacted, would have included this among the general powers conferred by statute upon cities. Such a bill was introduced in the Legislature this year by Assemblyman William C. Amos. The union withheld its support of the original Wagner-Donohue bill because of fundamental defects in its form. These have in the main been eliminated in the new bill, and, with certain amendments which will be suggested at Albany this week, we consider it an excellent proposal.

Mayor Hylan will leave this morning at 8:30 o'clock for Albany to be present at the hearing. He is expected to return this evening.

RENEWS DR. MUCK PROTEST.

Mrs. William Jay Inquires Why Conductor Is Not Barred Here.

Mrs. William Jay, a member of the Board of Directors of the Philharmonic Society of New York, conducted by Josef Stransky, issued a statement last evening in regard to the scheduled appearance of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and its conductor, Dr. Karl Muck, at Carnegie Hall tomorrow, in the Boston organization's final trip outside its home city this season.

Mrs. Jay, with former Justice George L. Ingraham, Mrs. Carolyn Kane Wright, and Mrs. William P. Douglas, recently protested to Major Henry L. Higginson, founder of the Boston Orchestra, against retaining the conductor, who had voluntarily placed his resignation in Major Higginson's hands at the start of this season, following America's entry into the war.

In her statement Mrs. Jay says that Major Higginson "persists in disregarding the protest," which she recently caused to be printed, with his reply, as well as a second rejoinder from herself and the others named, in a local society magazine.

Major Higginson, in his reply to the original protest of the New Yorkers, said that their proposals, if carried out, would mean that his orchestra would have to disband. He asked if Mrs. Jay and her associates wished to assume the responsibility of throwing out of employment a hundred musicians, more than three-quarters of whom were Americans.

The statement last night recalled that when the Boston Orchestra was barred by the Department of Justice from Washington, Dr. Muck received permission to play elsewhere. "This occurred months ago," Mrs. Jay added. "And may I ask why, if Dr. Muck is a dangerous alien in Washington, should he be considered a harmless alien in New York, the great American port and centre of all but Federal activities?"

After remarking that some subscribers, including herself, had left their seats vacant at recent concerts, Mrs. Jay says that she has received messages from other persons, of whom she mentions Miss Elisabeth Marbury and Mrs. Clarkson, the latter telling her that she would not occupy her box on Thursday night.

Mrs. Ashton Clarkson telephoned THE TIMES last night that she had heard of the movement to show disapproval of subscribers at the last of the Boston concerts, and that she shared that disapproval but was averse to any violent manifestations of it.

TO SIMPLIFY TAX RETURNS.

Commissioner Notes Cases in Which Reports Are Not Required.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Regulations were issued today by the Internal Revenue Commissioner clarifying the War Revenue Act's requirement that each person or business interest making a payment of $800 or more of income to another person or firm in 1917 must make a report to revenue officials. These reports are to be used in checking up the accuracy of other tax returns, and it is estimated that several million such reports will be submitted by April 1, the latest date they are due.

Reports are not required in a number of cases, including the following: Insurance payments, or payments to corporations or associations, bills paid for merchandise, telegrams, telephones, freight, and similar charges, traveling or other expense payments to employes, salary, wages, or other compensation due in December, 1917, but not paid until 1918, or payments of rent to real estate agents, (agents are required to report payments to landlords.)

Factories employing large numbers of unskilled workmen, whose records are not kept continuously, or where the workmen have left the companies' employ, are not required to report in many cases. Living quarters furnished by employers for their own convenience, such as workmen's camps, need not be included in the yearly compensation. Government agencies do not have to report payments to soldiers, sailors, or civilian employes, since these records are already available to revenue officials.

BLIZZARD 30 YEARS AGO.

Anniversary of the Great Storm Which Paralyzed New York.

It was just thirty years ago today that New York experienced the great blizzard which is recalled as the worst storm the city and much of the country have known since records were kept. The severest weather of the long drawn out Winter now waning was mild beside that which on March 12, 1888, paralyzed the transportation system of New York City, then entirely on or above the surface, and caused injuries and deaths.

The total snowfall was not more than two feet, and the wind velocity never exceeded fifty miles, according to the official records, which were challenged at the time, but the steady blow and the constant whirling blanket of wet snow combined to make conditions hazardous for those compelled to be out of doors. Never since has New York been isolated so completely from the rest of the world as it was on that occasion.

THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 13, 1888, was devoted almost entirely to the blizzard, and editorially pointed to the need of a subway transportation system to relieve congestion on surface and elevated lines and to save the town from being at the mercy of another such storm.

'FOUR-MINUTE MEN' IN INCOME TAX DRIVE

350 Speakers Start Campaign in Theatres, Churches, Settlements, and Lodges.

COTTON MEN HEAR EDWARDS

Collector Urges Members of Exchange to Pour Earnings Into Nation's War Coffers.

The campaign which Collectors of Internal Revenue in this city are making to get taxpayers to file their returns covering income and excess profits taxes, received a big impetus yesterday, when 350 "Four-Minute Men" of the last Liberty Loan started an intensive week's drive here to arouse citizens to the importance of getting their returns in before April 1, the final date for filing.

Joseph B. Thomas, Chairman of the New York City section of the "Four-Minute Men," with headquarters at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, assigned 100 speakers to visit the moving picture houses of the city. These were at both afternoon and evening performances and between the acts explained in a popular way why America was in the war and the necessity for all patriotic persons liable to the tax, to pay promptly.

In some instances, the movie houses threw suggestive sentences on the screens, among them, "Pay promptly, punctuate Prussianism," "No white feather in our family," "The passing in of the income tax means the passing out of the Potsdam gang," "Pay yours now," and "Help Pershing take the flag to the front by taking your income tax return to the Collector of Internal Revenue."

In addition to the speakers at the picture theatres, special squads were enlisted to urge prompt revenue payments at meetings held by churches, lodges, settlements, and at Y. M. C. A. centres. Most of the speakers emphasized in their brief remarks that the present war was not a capitalistic one, and quoted Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to that effect. The "Four-Minute Men" will continue the tax drive every day and night this week. It was estimated at local headquarters of the minute men that at least 300,000 persons would be reached each day of the campaign.

Address at Cotton Exchange.

In an address before members of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday, Collector William H. Edwards of the Second, or Wall Street, District predicted that the downtown revenue district would take in this year $500,000,000 in income, excess profits and other taxes, against $90,000,000 last year. The Collector in commending the "Four-Minute Men" campaign, asked all members of the Cotton Exchange to "enlist for four minutes each day in talking income and excess profits taxes to some one—to your neighbor."

"Gentlemen, the war is upon us," Mr. Edwards added. "Not at the Battery as yet, but American blood has been shed. This country is stripped of its young men. They need food, clothes, and ammunition. It takes money to pay the bills. To arms with your purses—every one of you. Gladly pour your share of earnings into the Treasury of the Government, not only that we may live, but others as well. Having done this, you will have performed your duty, and in the days to come you will recall it with pride and satisfaction."

Status of Wives of Aliens.

Collector Mark Eisner of the Third, or Upper Manhattan, District has been getting many inquiries relative to the status of women who have married aliens, and who now are either divorced or widowed, in so far as the specific exemption under the income tax law is concerned. The Collector gave out yesterday the following statement on the subject:

> A non-resident alien is not permitted to deduct the $2,000 or $4,000, being the specific exemption for a married person; or $1,000 or $2,000, being the specific exemption for an unmarried person, or person not living with husband or wife, under agreement or court order. An American woman who marries a foreigner takes the nationality of her husband. If her husband dies or she obtains a divorce from him, she may resume her American citizenship, if abroad, by registering within one year at an American citizen with a Consul of the United States, or by returning to reside in the United States. If her husband died, or she was divorced while she was residing within the United States, she resumes her American citizenship by continuing to reside in the United States.
>
> A foreign woman who acquires an American citizenship by marriage to an American is assumed to retain her American citizenship after the death of her husband, or after a divorce, if she continues to reside in the United States. If she resides abroad, she may retain her citizenship by registering within one year with a United States Consul.

Collector Eisner added that the foregoing rules should guide women in determining whether or not they are aliens. The question as to residence, of course, was, the Collector said, one of fact fully within the knowledge of the person making the return.

EXCESS PROFITS TAXES.

Proposal to Extend Time of Payment Opposed by McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, declared today that Secretary McAdoo was opposed to the proposition advanced by Representative McFadden of amending the last revenue law to permit the payment of excess profits taxes in four instalments.

"Personally hoping that the time of payment could be extended," Mr. Kitchin wrote Representative Fess of Ohio, "I have had several conferences with the Secretary of the Treasury, and, after considering all phases,

LAST BRITISH DRIVE FOR RECRUITS HERE

Call to Come In Before Being Drafted Sounded in a Martial Show.

NEW PLAY, TANK, PICTURES

"Getting Together" Produced in Albany—Blanche Bates in It "Doing Her Bit"—Governor There.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—The British-Canadian Recruiting Mission launched here today a last big drive for recruits among the Britishers and Canadians in the United States, with the presentation at Harmanus Bleecker Hall of "Getting Together," a spectacular recruiting play written in collaboration by Major Ian (Hay) Beith, J. Hartley Manners, Percival Knight, Lieutenant K. Rice, and Harrison Brockbank, and featuring Miss Blanche Bates, who came temporarily out of retirement to take part in the production; Holbrook Blinn, and many others, who have volunteered their services.

In an effort to bring 20,000 more volunteers under the British colors before the draft convention recently signed becomes effective the production will be taken through the country, together with the British tank Britannia, and the first moving pictures seen here showing the participation of the tanks in the battle of Cambrai.

The initial presentation of "Getting Together" received a semi-official atmosphere through the presence of Governor Charles S. Whitman and Mrs. Whitman and members of the Governor's staff. The distinguished audience included ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn and Mrs. Glynn, Acting Adjt. Gen. Schermerhorn, Mrs. William Bayard Van Rensselaer, Colonel Charles E. Walsh of the New York Guard, and Colonel John S. Dennis, commanding the British Recruiting Mission, and his staff; Captain Kenneth G. Strachan, Captain Hastings, Captain P. P. Sise, Lieutenant Lawrence Grossmith, and Lieutenant H. C. P. Cresswell. The last were the guests of Major Wallace McCutcheon of Brooklyn, who won his spurs in the British Army.

Earlier in the day thousands of persons witnessed an exhibition of the capabilities of the British tanks when the Britannia, a huge mass weighing twenty-six tons, crawled its way in caterpillar fashion up the steep incline of State Street to the Capitol, over snow and ice. Arrangements have been made whereby the tank will make trips through the city, carrying passengers, for the benefit of the Albany County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

The tank was scheduled to start on its trip through Albany at 9 o'clock in the morning from the New York Central Railroad yards, but it was near noon before it was ready for its share in the day's work. In the meantime, hundreds of persons had gathered in the railroad yards to view its unloading and followed it through the streets as it crawled its way along the line. After the trip up State Street three young women, Red Cross workers, took brief rides in the tank. The machine was in charge of Captain Haig and a crew of seven, all veterans of the trenches.

Colonel Dennis, who commands the recruiting mission in the absence of Brig. Gen. White, issued a warning to British citizens liable to service that they must enlist or they will be drafted. "Every British subject and Canadian man of fighting age must volunteer for service under his country's colors or he will be drafted for service in the United States Army," said Colonel Dennis. "International draft conventions between the United States and Great Britain and between the United States and Canada provide that after the full completion of the conventions:

"Britishers and Canadians between the ages of 20 and 40, inclusive, and citizens of the United States in Great Britain between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, shall have sixty days in which to volunteer for the army representing their citizenship. If they do not volunteer they will at once become subject to the draft regulations of the country in which they reside. This simply means that if the 300,000 British and Canadian citizens in America do not volunteer within a short time they will be drawn into the United States Army."

"Getting Together" is a war play in three acts and seven scenes. It is presented under the auspices of the British and Canadian Recruiting Mission and with the co-operation of the United States military and naval forces.

Seven effective scenes have been painted by Pember especially for it, one showing a trench in France occupied by soldiers over the Allies who go "over the top" with a war tank belching forth flames from its Lewis guns. This was a specially effective, vivid spectacle, and aroused much enthusiasm. The second scene shows a recruiting meeting, and the last a ruined village in France taken over by war workers, of whom Miss Bates was one. There is a strong, dramatic love story running through the entire play.

The play was received very favorably tonight. Five hundred boys in uniform from the Christian Brothers Academy and the Albany Boys Academy, occupied seats in the body of the house and cheered lustily the many military episodes of the play. J. Hartley Manners was in the audience, while Percival Knight, another of the collaborators, was principal comedian of the cast. A telegram from Major Ian Hay Beith was read between the acts.

The cast included, besides Miss Bates, who in private life is Mrs. George Creel; Holbrook Blinn, William Roselle, Ruth Benson, (Mrs. Holbrook Blinn,) Harriet Sterling, Dorothy Knight, Suzanne Feday, Edwin Taylor, John Thorne, Sergeant Shannon Cormack, Private Charles Francis, Arthur Fay, Timothy Conway, Leonard Barry, and Piper Shaughnessy.

The audience rose and cheered when fifty members of the 10th Infantry, New York Guard, "supers" loaned by Colonel Charles E. Walsh, commander of the regiment, marched across the stage near the final curtain.

"Getting Together," will be presented in Albany for three nights, and then goes to Syracuse for the balance of the week, opening at the Lyric Theatre in New York City next Monday night, March 18, for only one week. After that it will visit Philadelphia, Boston and several other large American cities.

TAKES UP VICE REPORT.

Hylan Calls Police Commissioner's Attention to Criticism of Cabarets.

Mayor Hylan attacked the Committee of Fourteen in a letter he sent last night to Commissioner Enright, in which he asked the police head, "even at this late date, regardless of its source," to remedy any evil condition that may exist. The Mayor's letter was in comment upon the committee's report for the year 1917, made public yesterday, in which the committee described the "extension of the very grave evils manifested in the cabarets" as Mayor Mitchel's responsibility and the "blot on his police administration."

In his letter the Mayor remarks that the committee "has again come to life several months after Mayor Mitchel has retired from office." "Little has been heard of it as a committee during the last four years," he continued, "but prior to election some of its members had become very active in an attempt to interfere with the electorate of the city. I do not know whether this was caused by the membership on the Committee of Fourteen of William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the late Fusion slush fund, amounting to several million dollars, which was used in an attempt to re-elect Mayor Mitchel, whose administration they now condemn, or Edward J. McGuire, who was to deliver the Irish vote to the late Mayor along with the assistance of Tim Healy, who was to deliver the labor vote. I take this as the beginning of an attempt on the part of these distinguished reformers to cast discredit upon the present administration."

PIGEON CARRIES HER REPLY.

President's Wife Sends Regrets in Answer to Invitation.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A carrier pigeon bearing a message of regret from Mrs. Woodrow Wilson that she could not attend a military and naval meet at New York next week was released at the White House at 11:10 o'clock this morning. The invitation was brought by a pigeon yesterday.

The reply was written by the five-year-old daughter of Secretary Baker.

The homing pigeon which was liberated from the White House grounds in Washington at 11 A. M. yesterday, carrying a reply to Mrs. Charles S. Whitman's invitation to Mrs. Wilson to attend the Military and Naval Meet at Madison Square Garden on March 15 failed to arrive at its home on top of the Belmont Apartments, Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street, last night, according to its owner, A. S. Vincent, Superintendent of the apartment house. Mr. Vincent said that the pigeon had undoubtedly been blown off his course by the strong wind which had been blowing the greater part of the day. He said that he thought the pigeon would arrive safely some time today.

A DEADLY BILL FOR CATS.

Senator Robinson Wants Them Destroyed When Not Bearing Bells.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, is jealous of his uncle's big-game hunting record. He would bring hunting within the scope of every one, and the cat would be the sufferer. The Senator tonight introduced a bill which provides that no cat shall be allowed to run at large unless equipped with a bell "that will give forth a clearly audible sound when the cat wearing the same is in motion."

If the cat is found minus the bell any person "may humanely destroy" it. A cat at large found hunting or killing any bird protected by law or with a dead bird in its possession may be killed and no action for damages can be instituted.

The bill was referred to the Conservation Committee.

Benefit for Russian Orphanage.

A performance of "Her Country" at the Punch and Judy Theatre, for the benefit of the Russian Orphanage at Springfield, Vt., will be given on Thursday evening, March 28. A musicale and reception for the same purpose will be given Wednesday evening, March 27, at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of Princess Lwoff, 106 East Thirty-ninth Street. The performance and the musicale are under the auspices of his Eminence, Bishop Alexander, of the Russian Cathedral, and the Russian Charity Society. On the occasion of the musicale the portraits of contemporary great American patriotic traditions, loaned through the courtesy of the owners, will be on view. The home for Russian orphans was founded by Bishop Alexander, and at present is caring for about sixty-four children born in America of Russian parents.

Fisher-Torrance Engagement.

Mrs. Charles H. Fisher of 112 East Seventeenth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Fisher, to Henry Torrance of 131 East Fifteenth Street and Tenafly, N. J.

Miss Fisher is a member of the Pen and Brush and Women's University Clubs. Mr. Torrance was graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology, class of '90, and belongs to the Engineers' and Mines and Machinery Clubs and the West Side Tennis Club.

Miss Gertrude Carrere Engaged.

Mrs. L. Sidney Carrere of 137 East Seventy-third Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Gertrude Carrere, to H. Maynard Dickinson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Rogers Dickinson of this city, formerly of Providence, R. I.

Miss Carrere is a niece of the late John M. Carrere, the architect. Mr. Dickinson is a Princeton man and left the university last May to join the Naval Reserve.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Evarts to Wed Shelton Hale.

Mrs. Maxwell Evarts of Windsor, Vt., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sue Evarts, to Shelton Hale, son of Mrs. Annie Riley Hale of 12 East 86th Street. Mr. Hale is now in Washington, D. C., as Assistant Secretary of the War Trade Board.

Sisters Enlist in Navy as Yeomen.

Miss Mary Clark, 22 years old, and Miss Elizabeth Clark, 18 years old, sisters, of 102 Bryant Avenue, Jamaica, have enlisted in the navy as yeomen, and are now stationed at Washington. Their brother, Joseph Clark, a law partner of First Assistant District Attorney Edgar F. Hazleton of Queens, enlisted in the navy as a yeoman and is stationed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The girls gave up positions as stenographers to enlist. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Clark.

Fabisy
IMPORTERS
PRESENT TO-DAY
one of the largest and most notable collections of Paris Models imported this season.
Afternoon and Evening Gowns
Lingerie Dresses
Blouses and Lingerie
665 Fifth Avenue

TOLSTOY SAYS KAISER CANNOT WIN RUSSIA

Tells Canadian Club Russians Will Again Take Up Arms Against Germany.

GLAD OF THE REVOLUTION

Declares If It Had Not Come the Czar Would Have Joined with the Teutons.

Speaking last night at the annual smoker of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Biltmore, Count Ilya Tolstoy predicted that Germany would never conquer Russia, that the more territory the Germans appeared to seize from Russia the greater would be the fighting spirit of the Russian people when it was aroused, and that the day would come when Russia would win the sympathy of the Allies by taking up arms again against Germany.

The Russian revolution was of benefit to the world, Count Tolstoy said, because it prevented the consolidation of the Czar and his empire with the German and Austrian Emperors and their countries.

"Had the Russian revolution not come when it did," he continued, "there would now be an alliance of the three Emperors of Europe, an alliance that would have crushed the idea of democracy for generations."

The other speakers were the Rev. Lauchlan MacLean-Watt, chaplain of the Gordon Highlanders and the Black Watch, also known as "the piping parson" for his ability with the bagpipes; Major Donald Guthrie, and Sir George Reid, ex-Premier of Australia.

Chaplain Watt predicted a recrudescence of religion after the war, religion of a more sincere faith.

"I tell you we soldiers are tired of your division at home," he said. "We are tired of your squabbles in the name of Christ. After the war we are not going to return to our old shibboleths that divided us. The churches will have to get rid of their churchliness and speak to the people of the things they know.

"There is no bigotry in martial religion," continued the preacher. "I bunked with a Jesuit priest. We ate together, worked together, and talked together. His Jesuitry did not taint my Presbyterianism, nor did my Presbyterianism taint his Jesuitry. We buried Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Presbyterian side by side and let God sort them out.

"I hear a lot of politicians speak of war aims after three and a half years of war. If you ask the men at the front what their war aims are they will tell you they want peace, but they want a peace that can only come by victory over cruelty, wrong and murder. There must be less talk. This thing has got to go on until there is a final clean finish. We are compelled to put down might with might, but ours is the might that has the righteousness of a right cause behind it."

When any one asked him when the war was to end Major Guthrie always asked, he said, "How are we going to lick the Germans?"

"The four and a half million of us have something to say about this peace settlement," he continued. "It is not all a matter of what the politicians at home say. We have made up our minds. Notwithstanding the plans of certain politicians, notwithstanding the pro-pacifists which is treason, notwithstanding Socialists and other pestilential persons, we have made up our minds that the war will not end until, as the President says, the world is made safe for democracy.

"I am often asked whether the Germans will break through the western front. When you think of the few guns we had two and a half years ago, virtually popguns, and the lack of ammunition, and you realize that they did not break through then, you will realize that they have as much of a chance to break through as they have of pulling the sun from the heavens at midday. Two and a half years ago the British bulldog took the German wolf by the paw, and in spite of heavy bombardments he held on grimly. With every blow the bulldog's grip went up the wolf's leg until now it is near the shoulder, and soon it will be at the wolf's throat, and that will be the end."

DELEHANTY'S LEAD IS 826.

Trial of Contest for Judgeship Adjourned for a Week.

With the consent of Supreme Court Justice Sawyer, who has been conducting the trial of the suit of ex-Judge James A. Delehanty to oust Judge John F. McIntyre from General Sessions, counsel for Judge Delehanty announced yesterday that Delehanty's plurality on the recount was 826, the total vote standing: Delehanty, 106,136; McIntyre, 105,310. The case was adjourned for a week, when the jury will be summoned to hear questions that have arisen. It may take two weeks before the trial ends.

On the face of the returns McIntyre was elected by 816 votes. As the recount stands he gained 324 votes and Delehanty gained 1,966 votes. In the thirty-one districts in Manhattan Delehanty gained in twenty-two districts and McIntyre in nine, the largest Delehanty gains being 284 in the Thirty-first, 260 in the Fourth, and 222 in the Eighth District. McIntyre's biggest gain was 56 in the Nineteenth District.

NEW SUBWAY BLOCKED.

Derailed Car Stalls Traffic on the Broadway Line.

Traffic in the new Broadway subway was delayed for an hour early last night, when, following a collision of empty trains, a car was thrown across the north and south bound tracks at Eighteenth Street. Partial service was maintained south of Fourteenth Street by shuttle trains.

Fully 6,000 persons tried to gain entrance to the Union Square Station while traffic was tied up, and in the end the police reserves had to be called to maintain order.

Mrs. Mary Whidden, the guard on the derailed car, was thrown to the floor by the collision, but was uninjured. A crew of forty men after an hour's work cleared the tracks.

John P. Leo Heads Standards Board.

Mayor Hylan yesterday appointed John P. Leo, an architect of 770 St. Nicholas Avenue, as Chairman of the Board of Standards and Appeals, to succeed Rudolph P. Miller, who was appointed during the Mitchel administration. The salary is $7,500 a year. Along with the other members of the old board, Chairman Miller sent in his resignation to the Mayor when it was requested several weeks ago. Within a few days the Mayor is expected to appoint the other members of the new board.

ADVERTISEMENT.
St. Thomas's Church
DREAM OF GERONTIUS
ELGAR.
CHORUS OF 200. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 60.
Wednesday, March 20th, at 8:15 P.M.
IN AID OF THE RED CROSS
Cards of admission $3 each or two for $5. Apply Secretary, 1 West 53d St., N. Y.

JUDGE WADHAMS AIDS FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS

Will Devote Time to Organization of Society Devoted to Care of Those Left Behind.

It was announced yesterday that Judge William H. Wadhams of General Sessions would for the next two or three months devote his time to the organization of a patriotic society to be known as "The Soldiers' Families of America," the membership of which will consist of the nearest of kin to the soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States. Judge Wadhams is the National Director of the new organization.

The objects of the organization are:

In every way to strengthen and aid the armed forces, to minister as far as possible to the various needs and comforts of the men in the field.

To care for the families of the men in the field, looking after the children, seeing that they go to school and are properly cared for. Obtaining employment where it is need, and otherwise providing that the dear ones of those who are serving the nation are not forgotten or neglected.

The motto of the organization is "Keep the Home Fires Burning." The members of the Organization Committee include Colonel and Mrs. Isaac Erwin, Mrs. Walston Brown, Mrs. C. Chauncey Stillman, Mrs. Henry W. Cannon, Dr. Albert Shaw, Mrs. Wadhams, Mrs. George L. Wheelock, Miss Helen V. Boswell, Mrs. Benjamin Green, and Mrs. McNeil Swazey.

Mrs. Brown, who is the President of the National Child Welfare League, is responsible for the movement. Every city, town, and county in the United States is expected to be represented in the organization.

GET GERMAN SAILORS' HOME

Army Officials Take Possession of House in Hoboken.

The German Seamen's Home at 60 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J., was closed and taken possession of by the United States Army yesterday. The home, which had accommodated 100 German sailors, was managed by the Rev. Charles Broeckner, pastor of the German Evangelist Church, Hoboken, who is said to have boasted that he had been the Kaiser's private secretary before he came to America. Mr. Broeckner is said to have been interned on Ellis Island as an alien and to have been released under a heavy bond. He testified at the time of the sinking of the Lusitania that he had seen guns mounted on her. Mr. Broeckner is alleged to have said that the Kaiser contributed $100 a month to the support of the Seamen's Home.

It was said that army officials were anxious to convert the home into a barracks which would accommodate about 800 sailors.

Ex-Senator Isaac Stephenson Ill.

MARINETTE, Wis., March 11.—Former United States Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin is ill at his home here, and his relatives have been summoned. Senator Stephenson is approaching 89. No announcement has been made as to the nature of his illness.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES T. McCABE, inventor and manufacturer, died yesterday at his home in East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. MARTHA VREELAND, 100 years old, died yesterday in the Old Ladies' Home in Paterson, N. J.

ALEXANDER STOTT, 77 years old, formerly with Hillis Brothers & Co., is dead at Harrowgate, England.

JOSEPH R. ST. VRAIN of the "Very Good Eddie" company died yesterday in the West Side German Dispensary, aged 40 years.

Major ARMAND ROMAIN, Republican National Committeeman for Louisiana, died yesterday at his home in New Orleans. He was 47 years old.

PAUL TIEMER, President of Doherty, Grim & Co., leather manufacturers of 57 Gold Street, died on Sunday from pneumonia at his home in Orange, N. J.

HARRY W. COUGLE, agent of the National Biscuit Company in Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday at his home in that place. He was 43 years old.

LAMBERT BEWKES, retired President of the Lambert Bewkes Shirt Company, is dead at his home, 98 Haledon Avenue, Paterson, N. J., in his sixty-fourth year.

WILLIAM M. BRYAN, 92 years old, for many years a resident of Independence Township, near Hackettstown, N. J., is dead at the home of his daughter there.

ANTHONY BOTT, a salesman in the wholesale paper trade, died from pneumonia on Saturday at his home, 524 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

RICHARD STERLING of the law firm of Alger & Ayres of this city, died yesterday in the United Hospital at Port Chester, N. Y. He was in his thirty-eighth year.

Dr. EDWARD A. SANFORD, a dentist of 50 Lincoln Avenue, Mount Vernon, and a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club in 1910 and 1911, died at his home in New Rochelle yesterday, aged 47 years.

ADOLPHE L. MITCHELL, head of the firm of Adolphe L. Mitchell & Son, manufacturers of plumbers' washers in Brooklyn, died from Bright's disease on Saturday at his home, 1,866 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 58 years old.

ALBERT E. LINDEROTH, for many years an instructor of violin playing, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 34 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-eighth year. A son, Dr. Martin L. Linderoth, survives him.

WILLIAM JOHN COYLE, 77 years old, who was a member of the 79th Regiment of New York Volunteers, known as the "Scotch Highlanders," during the civil war, died on Saturday at his home, 521 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood.

Mrs. ALICE M. SAMMIS MILLAR, wife of John B. Millar, a marine engineer, died on Sunday at her home, 363 Fifth Street, South Brooklyn, in her forty-sixth year. Mrs. Millar was a member of one of the oldest families on Long Island.

Word was received at his home, 126 Locust Hill Avenue, Yonkers, yesterday, of the death on Sunday at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., of Corporal JOHN LATHAM ALLAIRE, a member of the 107th Regiment, formerly the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

WILLIAM THOMAS ENNIS, 40 years old, a detective attached to the Eighth Branch Detective Bureau, died yesterday at his home in Rockaway Beach, L. I. He was appointed to the force in 1903 and received the department medal for valor in 1914 for the capture of two burglars.

Mrs. ANNIE ROBERTSON LEONARD, wife of Captain John C. Leonard, U. S. N., retired, who is now an inspector of supplies for the United States Government, died at her home, 112 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was 53 years old and was born in Newport, Ky.

PETER J. NAGEL, 72 years old, of 152 Dean Street, Brooklyn, dropped dead on Saturday in the Post Office Building in Washington Street. Mr. Nagel was the father of three newspaper men, William and Neil of the City News Association, and John of The Standard Union.

WILLIAM EDWARD TAYLOR, 72 years old, a retired organist, died on Sunday at his home, 740 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Taylor was organist for several churches in Manhattan and later of the Memorial Presbyterian Church and of the Flatbush Congregational Church in Brooklyn.

WILLIAM A. AVIS, a member of the firm of William A. Avis & Co., storage and merchandise brokers in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 150 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. Mr. Avis was born in this city and had been President of the Marine and Field Club, President of the Forest Lake Club, and Treasurer of the City Savings Bank.

Mrs. LILLIAN WALLACE MILES, a sister of the Rev. Edward A. Wallace, formerly assistant rector of St. Patrick's R. C. Church at Fort Hamilton and now a Chaplain of the 315th Regiment of Infantry of the National Army at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., died in St. Mary's Hospital on Sunday from pneumonia. Her home was at 1,065 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

THEODORE PETTIT, office manager of the Brooklyn branch of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company and with that firm for the last forty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 929 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, from apoplexy. Mr. Pettit was born in Brooklyn sixty years ago. He was a member of Brooklyn Lodge No. 22, B. P. O. Elks; Brooklyn Lodge No. 288, F. and A. M., and the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

LOUIS ARNHEITER, who more than twenty years ago applied for a patent for a heavier-than-air flying machine, died yesterday at his home, 311 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in Germany seventy-seven years ago. He kept a restaurant at 47 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, and was saving money to promote his invention when the Wrights demonstrated they had produced a machine that would fly.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

POSER.—March 10, at the Lying-in Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Poser, a son. Mother and child doing well.

SHAPIRO.—March 10, Minaschelmer's Sanitarium, 140 East 61st St., to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Shapiro, a son.

STOTHOFF.—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Stothoff announce the birth of a daughter March 11, 1918.

WARD.—March 10, 936 West End Av., the Rev. Dr. Julius A. Ward and Mrs. Ward, (nee Lilian Hilka Fischer,) a son.

Married.

ROBINSON—FRY.—At Christ Church, Bradentown, Fla., March 4, 1918, by the Rev. William Blaker, Amy Louise Fry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reynolds Fry, and First Lieutenant Ernest Leffert Robinson, 302d Engineers, son of Mr. Nelson L. Robinson.

Died.

BENNETT.—March 11, William Sennett. Services Stephen Merritt Hariem Chapel, 304 West 125th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

BERLINER.—Shakespeare Lodge No. 750, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral service of our late brother, Meyer Berliner, at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 223 Lenox Av., Wednesday, March 13, 10 A. M.

JACOB S. SHELDON, Master.
ABRAM FRANK, Secretary.

BESIG.—Sunday morning, March 10, Josephine Frick, widow of Louis August Besig. Funeral services at her late residence, 491 Manhattan Av., Tuesday, March 12, at 1:30 P. M.

BICKFORD.—March 9, Lydia A. Bickford, M. D. Services at Walter H. Williams's Undertaking Parlors, 62 West 102d St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

BICKFORD.—The Alumnae of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women are invited to attend the funeral of the late colleague, Dr. Lydia A. Bickford, at the Cattell & Williams funeral parlors, 62 West 102d St., Tuesday, March 12, at 10 A. M. HARRIET HALE, M. D., President Alumnae Association.

BROMBACHER.—After a very brief illness, on Monday, March 11, 1918, Max M. C. Brombacher, in his 64th year. Services and interment private.

BROWN.—Entered into rest March 10, 1918, after a lingering illness, at her residence, 45 West 130th St., Tina, (Clementina,) dearly beloved wife of Ernest W. Brown and member of Women's Relief Corps of James Monroe Corps, No. 118, and Ascalon Chapter, O. E. S. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., Wednesday, March 13, at 1:45 P. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

BRUNER.—On Sunday, March 10, Harriet, beloved mother of Millie Wall, Emil and Samuel, sister of Max Mandle and Sophie Bauer. Funeral services at her late residence, 610 West 150th St., on Tuesday, March 12, at 1:30 P. M. Friends and members of Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood respectfully invited.

BURNELL.—At his residence in Hartford, Conn., March 10, Calvin Jones Burnell, in the 84th year of his age.

CARDOZA.—At his residence, 45 Pinehurst Av., Abraham N. Cardoza, aged 79 years. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y.

CHAPPELL.—Suddenly, March 10, at his residence, 462 West 141st St., David Henry Chappell, beloved husband of Ella Smith. Friends and members of the Anawanda Club respectfully invited. Interment Calvary.

CHILD.—On March 8, at Fairfield, Conn., Elizabeth J. Lilly, beloved wife of the Rev. Frank S. Child. Service at Sherman Parsonage, Monday, at 2:30 P. M.

DALY.—On March 10, Mary Daly, (nee Kennedy,) mother of Margaret, Hess and Harold Daly. Funeral Tuesday, March 12. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church at 10 o'clock.

DANN.—On Sunday, March 10, Lee Dann, beloved husband of Lena Dann, (nee Slinsheimer,) father of the late Blanche Dann. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 559 West 42d St. Please omit flowers.

DE LEON.—Fear H., on Sunday, March 10, 1918. Funeral services at Luckings, Bender & Schutte Mortuary Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., on Wednesday, March 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DONNELLY.—On March 10, 1918, in her 76th year, Mary, beloved wife of Martin Donnelly and mother of James F. Donnelly. Funeral from her residence, 2,226 Strasburg Av., Westchester, Bronx, on Wednesday, 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Raymond's Church at 10 A. M. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

ETTINGER.—Suddenly, on March 10, Isaac B., brother of Mrs. N. Hemmel of Albany, M. Ettinger of Rochester, and Charles H. Marks of Boston. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 68th St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

EVERDELL.—At her home, 13 Alice Court, Brooklyn, on Monday, March 11, 1918, Margaret W., beloved wife of Franklin E. Everdell. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FOGARTY—Suddenly, on Friday, March 8, Katherine Fogarty, (nee Marker,) beloved wife of Lieutenant James F. Fogarty, 102d U. S. Engineers. Funeral from her late residence, 574 West 76th St., at 9:30 A. M. on Wednesday; thence to the Church of the Incarnation, West 175th St. Interment private.

GRAY.—On Sunday, March 10, 1918, Second Class Seaman Archibald Gray, Naval Radio Service, U. S. N., beloved son of Archibald Gray. Funeral from his late residence, 649 West 178th St., on Wednesday morning, March 13, at Holyrood Episcopal Church, 179th St. and Fort Washington Av., at 11 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

HARDING.—On Sunday, March 10, Madeleine Huntington, daughter of the Rev. John R. Harding, D. D. Funeral services March 12, 3:30 P. M., in the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 156th St.

HORTON.—In New York, Sunday, March 10, of pneumonia, Eugene, in the 64th year of his age. He was the oldest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Webb Horton, and Third Vice President of the Central Leather Co., of which he had been a Director since its organization. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 115 South St., Middletown, N. Y., Wednesday, March 13, 3 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City 9:25 A. M.

HURLEY.—March 10, 1918, Frank J., son of Myra and Frances Hurley, aged 28 years, at his home, 73 Carnegie Av., East Orange, N. J. High mass of requiem at Our Lady Help of Christians Church, Main St., East Orange, Wednesday, March 13, at 10 A. M.

JOSEPHY.—On Sunday, March 10, 1918, Hugo, beloved husband of Gertrude Josephy. Services at Frank Sloid Crematory Tuesday morning, March 12, at 11:15 o'clock.

KAVANAGH.—On March 7, in Los Angeles, Louise M., beloved wife of John M. Kavanagh of 50 West 129th St. Solemn high mass of requiem at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment in St. Raymond's Cemetery.

LEVY.—On Monday, March 11, 1918, in her 8th year, Therese Juliette, beloved daughter of Samuel and Bertha Levy and sister of Edward, Walter, and Harold Levy. Funeral from her late home, 697 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 13, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mt. Hope Cemetery.

LIGHT.—Monday, March 11, Charles C. Light. Services Tuesday, March 12, 8:30 P. M., at 3,415 Broadway. Funeral private.

LUTZ.—Suddenly, March 10, at her residence, 532 East 88th St., Sophia Lutz, beloved mother of Elizabeth Weber and Henry F. Lutz. Funeral services Wednesday, 8 P. M. Interment Thursday, 11 A. M.

McFADDEN.—Suddenly, at Atlantic City, N. J., on Monday, March 11, Martha Wilcox McFadden, wife of Dr. G. Howard McFadden of Hackensack, N. J. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McLANE.—On Sunday, March 10, at Augusta, Ga., Abby Knight McLane, widow of Allan McLane, late of Washington, D. C. Interment at Baltimore.

McVEY.—The Rev. John McVey, D. D., at Binghamton, on March 8. Funeral services from his late residence, Binghamton, N. Y. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, 3 P. M., Tuesday, March 12.

MacRAE.—On Monday, March 11, at his home, Martin Monroe MacRae, husband of Jessie Stewart MacRae and son of the late Alexander MacRae of Charlotte, N. C. Funeral service at his late residence, 8 West 8th St., Wednesday evening, March 13, at 8:30. North Carolina papers please copy.

MARTINEL.—At Orange, N. J., March 11, 1918, Olivia Gaston, widow of Rev. A. L. Martinel. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George M. Williams, 1,253 Waverly Place, Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 13, at 11 A. M.

MORGANSTERN.—At Fort Slocum, N. Y., March 10, 1918, in the service, Milton, beloved son of Mrs. Rosa Morgenstern, 1,208 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., aged 24 years. Funeral at Bridgeport, Conn.

MULLULIS.—March 9, Edward Mullulis. Services, Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

MURPHY.—On March 9, Susan E. Murphy, (nee Mullady,) beloved wife of the late John Murphy. Funeral from her late residence, 2,421 Cambreling Av., Bronx, Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Martin of Tours.

Died.

NORRIS.—Entered into rest on Sunday, March 10, 1918, at the residence of his daughter, in Denver, Col., James Addison Norris of New York City, in the 82d year of his age.

PATTON.—At Asheville, N. C., on March 11, 1918, John M. S. Patton, aged 42 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PECK.—On March 7, in France, Sergeant C. Howard Peck, eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Peck, aged 18 years and 9 months.

PFOPFER.—Hugo, on March 10, 1918, beloved son of Siegfried and Sophia, in his 30th year. Funeral from his late residence, 87 Union Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Tuesday, March 12, at 11 A. M.

REPKO.—On Monday, March 11, 1918, John Stephen Repko of the Hotel Astor, at his residence, Queens Road near Fulton St., Queens, L. I. Funeral services Wednesday, March 13, 8:15 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery on Thursday, March 14th, at convenience of family.

ROBB.—On Sunday, March 10, Della, wife of John H. Robb and mother of John W. Robb, aged 74 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 906 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 12, at 8 P. M.

SANFORD.—On Monday, March 11, at his residence, 175 Elm St., New Rochelle, Edward A. Sanford, D. D. S., aged 47 years. Funeral services at 3:15 P. M., Wednesday, March 13, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Mayflower Av., New Rochelle. Interment at Beechwood Cemetery.

SANFORD.—The Society of the Genesee records its regrets at the death of its fellow-member, Dr. Edward A. Sanford, at New Rochelle. The funeral service will be held Wednesday, March 13, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, New Rochelle, and the interment at the Beechwood Cemetery of the same city.

SCHAEFER.—March 11, at 122 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Emma, widow of Louis Schaefer and mother of Charlotte E. Knoepke. Funeral service at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, South 7th Av., near 1st St., Wednesday, 2 o'clock.

SHERIDAN.—John J., on Monday, March 11, at his residence, 8,118 Webster Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Elizabeth Patterson and father of John V., Rowland J., David F., Rosemary, and the late James W. Sheridan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SMITH.—Henry James, in the 85th year of his age, of pneumonia, Sunday, March 10. Funeral services at the home of his niece, Mrs. Fred E. Dayton, 313 East 18th St., New York, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment later at Forestdale Cemetery, Holyoke, Mass.

SMITH.—On Sunday, March 10, Sarah D., widow of William Smith. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8:30 at her late residence, 2,471 Elm Place, Fordham.

SMITHWICK.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., March 11, 1918, John George Smithwick, son of Gertrude Bird and the late John George Smithwick of 498C Jefferson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of time of funeral hereafter. San Francisco papers please copy.

SOFRANSKI.—On Monday, March 11, at his residence, 605 West 171st St., Jacob Sofranski, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sofranski, deceased, and brother of Henry, Norman, Sol, Max, and Nellie Sofranski. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Tuesday, March 12, 10 A. M. Interment at Acacia Bayside Cemetery, Woodhaven, L. I.

SOULE.—Suddenly, on March 10, at Douglas, Ariz., Elizabeth Tempelman, beloved wife of Roy F. Soule, Upper Montclair, N. J.

STEEL.—At Rye, N. Y., on March 11, in his 38th year, Richard, beloved husband of Mary Hamilton and son of Frances H. and the late Richard C. Steel. Funeral services at Auburn, N. Y. Kindly omit flowers.

STEVENS.—At Washington, D. C., on Friday, March 8, 1918, Colonel Edwin A. Stevens, husband of Emily Contee Lewis Stevens, in his 69th year. Services will be held at the Church of the Holy Innocents, 6th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J., Tuesday morning, March 12, at 10:30 o'clock.

ST. VRAIN.—Joseph R. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campb

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted. — Cash better grades suits, coats; also sample lines. Madison Square 7974.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National. Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Spot cash for K-544, 11050, 15020, 0350, and other makes. Max Leiberthal, 43 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTHS and Heavyweight Velours and Botany, 780 Serge Wanted.—Madison Square 2280.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Also Oxford gray; cash. Stone, 94 Hester St. Orchard 4482.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, poplins; will pay cash. Madison Square 8098.

BROADCLOTHS wanted for wool flannel. Rose, Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BURELLA Wanted.—Open for Spring shades; submit samples and price. N 163 Times.

BURELLA Wanted.—09057, 0310, any quantity; also 11050, 13046, 15020. Farragut 9811.

BURELLA Wanted.—All colors and qualities. H. Pantuch, Gramercy 5143.

CHECKS Wanted.—In different shades of ing stock orders on novelties in silks. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

CHECKS Wanted.—Quantity all-wool shepherd checks for cash. Greeley 1156.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Open for all makes, white, red, navy, gray. Phone Gramercy 6318.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open for evora cloth, Worumbo crystal cloth, all shades. Posner Maraince Co., Inc., 31 West 31st St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will place immediate orders on ladies' and children's plush coats. Call with samples immediately, 56 West 22d St., fifth floor.

COATS Wanted. — Jobber looking at Fall coats. Call for appointment. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on novelties in silks. Modern Cloak & Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

COATS Wanted. — Jobber looking at cloth coats for Fall; will place stock order. Call 7th floor, 129 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at better made ladies' and junior Fall coats. 42 West 27th St., 10th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber placing stock orders in Fall coats. 8th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall plush and cloth coats. Ninth floor, 28 West 20th St.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at all kinds of silk coats. Fourth floor, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall coats. 22 West 27th, one flight up.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at Fall coats. 145 West 36th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats. 109 West 26th St., 5th floor.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Will buy 9,000 white corduroy. Peerless, Farragut 3073.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Repp, gabardines, linens, for cash. Room 411, 25 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted. — 500 pieces flesh, 68 pick; 85c, 88c cash. N 83 Times.

CREPE Wanted.—Plain, 36-inch wide; any quantity. Phone Chelsea 3650.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, Pekin, tan and gray. Farragut 9805.

DRESSES Wanted.—Strong line of cotton dresses, on commission; accounts guaranteed 10 days; $100,000 business last year. Monday and Tuesday, 1,133 Broadway, Room 906. Telephone Farragut 2303.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on new, high-grade models of Georgette and Georgette combinations; also all grades of wash dresses; samples mornings. Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders all week on gingham and other wash dresses. 56 West 22d, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs better kind for cash, 9 West 25th, Room 311. Farragut 9174.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—F. & H., color 526; American 037, color 966. Farragut 3894.

FUR Wanted.—Salt's kakara lamb, furtex, Pomeroy, and other fur effects for cash. Eagle Manufacturing Co., 129 West 27th.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Will exchange gray and Copenhagen gabardine for navy and tan. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 36th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Cotton Amoskeags and Andersons'; will pay cash. Coronet Costume Co., 151 West 19th St.

GINGHAMS, COTTON, Wanted.—Open to buy quantities. Stecker, 1,178 Broadway. Madison Square 8864.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—Plaids. R. & R. Handcherchief Co., 394 Broadway. Franklin 2360.

GINGHAMS and Royal Dresses Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. 20 W. 27th, 4th floor.

HAIRLINE Wanted. — Folwell Bros. black and navy hairline, style 644, shades 9, 10, 12, and 13. Harry Stoll. Vanderbilt 4065.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Can use 50 pieces wool jersey at a price, rose, Copen. Harry A. Roman Co., 11 West 32d St. Telephone Madison Square 6719.

OXFORD Wanted.—Good quality. Big G Coat & Suit Co., 34 West 20th.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Colors, up to 92½ cents. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Staples; will pay cash. Store, 41 West 25th.

POM POM Wanted.—All shades; heavyweight velours, 0930; American black and navy poplin; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POMPOMS Wanted.—Liberal cash price paid for 0810-11. Gramercy 1660.

POPLIN Wanted.—Tan and Pekin; or will give Copenhagen in exchange. Colonial, 34 East 12th. Stuyvesant 1648.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy, black, Pekin, and taan. Behrman & Gieckel, Mad. Sq. 2195.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black, coating weight. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

REPP Wanted.—We are open for a large quantity of green repp. Chicago Mail-Order Co., 368 6th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of botany 11433. Farragut 6224.

SERGES Wanted.—Wellington Sears, 1855, blue, green; also 7002, black. Chelsea 9423.

SERGES wanted at price; will pay cash. Eagle Textile, 2491 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy, black, and tan. Greeley 876.

SERGE wanted, for cash, 7120, 54289, 54221, 6234. Madison Sq. 4122.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, navy and black, for cash. Telephone Madison Square 938.

SERGE Wanted.—French for spot cash. 1,265 Broadway, Room 712.

SILK TAFFETA Wanted.—Changeable and plain, all shades, any quantity; also silk jerseys; spot cash. Write or call after 12, Joseph Rosenberg, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 5177.

SILK Wanted.—Quantity of stripe Jap silk. Reliable Waist Co., 65 West Houston St.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash, jobs at price. Eagle Textile, 2491 Farragut.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any mill, all colors; pay cash. Chatham Worsted Mills, M. S. 4620.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber will look at wash skirts of the better kind. Room 1805, 15 East 26th St.

SPORT SKIRTINGS, STRIPED SATEENS Wanted. Randolph Co., 164 5th Av.

SUITS Wanted for immediate delivery to retail from $15 to $20; also Spring coats to retail at $10. Original Sample Cloak & Suit Co., 24 West 27th St.

SUITS wanted for immediate delivery. J. D., 33 West 13th. Chelsea 405.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for last quantity of striped messaline, fo. spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 14 West 24th St.

TRIBETS Wanted.—Newhouse 9, or similar; also heavy velour. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

TRICONETS Wanted. — American 08062 and Silvertones; Fall shades and Oxford suitings and pom poms. Orchard 4278.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy American heavyweight velours, Flashberg & Glekel, 142 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted. — Heavyweight; also broadcloth and serges for cash. Waldman, Farr. 9337.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, Forstman's of Botany; Fall colors; spot cash. Greeley 2042.

VELOURS Wanted.—0359, 544, 11050, 13046, 15000; cash. [illegible] 5759.

[illegible] will back, 36 inches. Madison Square 7527.

VENETIANS Wanted.—All colors and white. The M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—Copen and Pekin. Murray Hill 3799.

WOOLENS Wanted. — Open for McKenny suitings, large or small lots, for cash. The Lester Co., 216 Greene St. Spring 5397.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG.—4002 Pacific, C. F. P. Juillard's 4408, Cleveland 9288, A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

BATHROBES.—Will close out 100 dozen men's bathrobes, beacon bloth. Gramercy 2871.

BURELLA, Tricotine, and Shepherd checks. Madison Square 3121.

CELLULOID MATERIAL of all kinds. D-B-L Products Corp., Woolworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 1007.

CHECKS, black and white, 15 pieces, to close out cheap. John Meehan, 20 West 17th St. Chelsea 1251.

CLOTH.—Cox & Schreiber khakri 45-2, 6 pieces at $1.67½; Garfield point twill, 4978, at $2.67½ net. Mad. Sq. 920.

COATS.—Jobbers only; novelty coats of velours and Delhi, immediate delivery; see our new sleeveless corduroy sport coats. Greenberg & Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Good selling numbers on the racks in all wool jerseys, poplins, serges, and velours. N, Hurwits & Sons, 109 West 26th St.

COATS.—Hundreds of ladies' and children's coats on the rack for immediate delivery. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th. Farragut 4630.

COATS.—Quantity of high shades poplins, velours, and serge coats, also plaids, to sell at a price. F. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Few hundred select garments; very reasonable prices; immediate delivery. A. H. Hollander, 28 West 25th.

COATS.—5,000 coats on racks for immediate delivery; also job of sport coats. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

COATS.—Job of ladies' and misses' Spring coats, to close out. Stock Coat Co., 40 West 18th St. 996 Chelsea.

COATS. — 1,000 all-shade poplin coats on racks for immediate delivery. J. Korostoff & Son, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's, 2 to 6, white and colored, to close out. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Exceptional values on rack for immediate shipment. L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th St.

COATS.—Infants' and children's, 2 to 6, white and colored, to close out. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st St.

COATS.—Fall line, 1918, for jobbing trade, ready for inspection. I. Zelikow & Son, 19-21 West 24th St.

COATS.—Winter velours, kerseys, broadcloths, plush; infants', children's; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Snappy Spring styles, extraordinary values. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Immediate delivery, $6.75 to $20, of desirable material and colors. N 187 Times.

COATS. — Flappers for hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d.

COATS, SUITS, $9.75-$20; immediate delivery; also jobs. Smith Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS.—Stouts and automobile coats; immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS, Suits.—Specializing $8.75 to $16.50; immediate delivery. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th.

COATS, $6 up; suits, $11.75 up; immediate delivery. Schoen, Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS (500) of the better kind; must be sold this week. Louis Noschkes, 37 W. 28th St.

COATS.—Closing out Fall coats of the better kind, cheap. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's coats; close out; low prices. Tannenbaum-May, 19 W. 24th.

COATS.—Spring coats at reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—200 to close out. Eisman & Lifshitz, 40 West 17th St. Chelsea 8846.

COATS.—For immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

COATS.—Complete 1918 Fall line ready; inspection invited. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Spring; will close out at a price. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job to close out. Harry Naidoss, 78 5th Av.

COATS.—To close out. Rubin & Horowitz, 36 West 20th.

CORDUROY, 20 pieces Juilliard's 36-inch white, 67½c. net cash. The Merchandise Exchange, 18 West 39th St. Greeley 1388.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Large assortment, to close out; exporters, jobbers invited. Fairview Mills, 44 East 23d St.

COTTON GOODS.—Plaid voiles, fancy voiles, and cotton crepe stripes, below market. Madison Square 7234.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c.; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DELHI.—2 clay, 7 Quaker, 6 botany, 4 Pekin. Mad. Sq. 7539.

DELHI.—American, assorted colors. Farragut 8905.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in wool jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Ansonia Dress and Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. Greeley 5905.

DRESSES.—Several hundred silk dresses for immediate delivery at a reduction; also jobs and discarded samples. Franco-American Dress Co., 56 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Large sizes always on hand, in crepe de meteor, crepe de chine, georgette, foulfards, and taffetas; $8.50 to $18.50. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Marvelous values in wool jersey dresses, $9.75 up; immediate delivery; also silks and serges to close. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Good values to be realized for buyers; large variety; popular stuff; immediate delivery. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—1,000 silk and French serge dresses, specially priced $5.50 to $10. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—3,000 silks, also wool jersey to close out for prices. Gross & Liebowitz, 154 West 26th. 9382 Farragut.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values, immediate shipments; silks, ginghams, serges. Kleva Klad, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Silks and serges for immediate delivery; special price. Superior Waist Co., 114-120 West 26th St.

DRESSES. — Wonderful embroidered Georgettes and snappy taffetas; $9.75. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Close out all-wool jerseys, all-wool serge, and silk dresses. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, job 2,000 misses' and juniors' large plaids. Perlstein, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reductions. King & Appelbaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, snappy styles; sacrifice to clear racks. Deutsch, 23 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—500 silk and jersey, job 150 serges. Cashman, Wolfenson, 110 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Taffeta, serge dresses, sacrifice below cost. Cosmopolitan Dress Co., 8 East 17th.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, silks, serges, ginghams, of better grade. Glockner, 40 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Jobs on silk dresses to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

FUR SETS.—Coney collars and cuffs, jobs. Winter, 40 East 19th. Gramercy 5559.

GINGHAMS, plaids, checks, and stripes for sale. L. M. Mirsky, 138 West 17th St.

GINGHAMS, plaids, high-class goods; spot shipment. 253 Broadway, Suite 502.

GINGHAMS in plaids, checks, and stripes; spot delivery. Berger, Farragut 9910.

JAPANESE CREPE, 25 cents per yard; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

JERSEYS.—Wool, all colors, navy and white serge; fancy linings. Farragut 3190.

KHAKI CLOTH. — Good for children's or boys' suits. Greeley 5121.

LINING.—Full assortment brocaded lining, special prices. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

LININGS.—Printed fancy, at a price considerable below market. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

MACHINES.—For sale, 25 Wilcox & Gibbs lockstitch machines, 14 Singer 4420, 3 motors, 1½ C. & C. shafting, tables, all or part. Telephone Madison Square 2122.

MACKINAWS, overcoatings, chinchillas, and serges. M. Weil, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 4620.

OVERCOATINGS.—200 pieces McKenny, original 014C gray melton. The Lester Co., 216 Green St. Spring 5397.

PALM BEACH CLOTH, Mulford's 36-inch, 25 pieces, assorted, 67½c. net cash. The Merchandise Exchange, 18 West 39th St. Greeley 1388.

PANAMAS.—227, $1; P. & A., $1.45 net, 70 days. Madison Square 1872.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Gold and citron; heavy quality; 75 cents. Audubon 5006.

PLUSH.—Second hand, good condition; quantity; suitable novelties; immediate delivery. Bushwick 1726.

POPLINS. — American, $2.55; Whitman, $1.97½; Dobson, $2.80; Germania, $2.37½; Amoskeag No. 8158, $2.15; Stevens, $2.37½. R. Smith & Co., 29 East 22d. Gramercy 1280.

POPLINS, American 90610, 6077, high shades, $2.50 net cash. L. Schwartz & Son, 38 West 28th St. Farragut 4471.

POPLINS AND VELOURS. — Poplins, navy and black; velours, Juilliard's 2054, all colors. Chelsea 5660.

POPLINS, velours, high shades; also burellas, cheviots, khaki cloth, reasonable. Farragut 9812.

POPLINS. — 8158 Whitman's, 228 Pacific, F. N. A. Gramercy 4475. Utopia Mills.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—All colors and makes; also ⅝ Melton. Gramercy 4409.

POPLINS.—All high shades, at the right price. Alex Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

POPLINS, Gabardines and Corduroys, all shades. Farragut 2271.

POPLINS, high shades, $2.42½; Delhi, high shades. Farragut 9752.

POPLINS.—High shades navy and black to sell. Chelsea 8474.

POPLINS AND SERGES.—In high shades. Farragut 5678.

POPLINS.—High shades. Madison Square 3149.

RADIUM TAFFETA.—40-in., all colors, $1.35; immediate deliv. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

SERGES.—W. F., W. F. X., C. F. L., C. S. G., 1210, 87, M. D. S. L., S. B. G. L., 6002; also other mannish serges. Gramercy 4475.

SERGES.—800, 11433, 528, 54289, 1464, 99, 7120, 7614, P. G. L., P. N. A., P. P. L., 8158. Call Gramercy 5941.

SERGES.—Pacific C. S. G. 30 navy, 14 brown, 7 green, 7 black, at 56c. Igstaedter, 3284 Stuyvesant.

SERGES.—All Spring shades, all makes; will sell at opening prices. Mr. Bobrick. Farragut 2368.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, American 6234, navy and black, on hand. Madison Square 2844.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. and cotton serges, all colors below market. Levin, 149 West 36th.

SERGES, all wool, cotton warp, all colors. Lederkramer & Krauss, 11 West 25th St.

SERGES.—Whitman 9104, Amoskeag 7301, 0936, 11433; U. S. 838, 849. Spring 4715.

SERGES. — U. S. 838, $2.32½; 235 style, $2.42½; Reade's 531, $2.17½. Farragut 5759.

SERGES, 1464, 11433, 7120, 6301; poplins, 774, 767. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES.—Will sell white botany, 4247. Telephone Farragut 6234.

SHANTUNGS. — In quantities, at a price. Utopia Mills, Gramercy 4475.

SILK POPLINS.—40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; $1.50; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 up; immediate delivery. N. Y. Silk Garment Co., 1,133 B'way.

SILK SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain, $2.35 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

SILVERTONES.—Copen and tan. Madison Square 3149.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles, to close; woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTINGS, white, piques, gabardines, plains and fancies, under the market. A Furst, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 4897.

SPRING Snap Fastener Machines, 10, for sale. X 224 Times Annex.

SUITS.—2,000, and coats, popular price, for immediate delivery. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, New York.

SUITS.—We have serge and poplin suits in all colors for immediate delivery. J. & M. Yellin, 136 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS.—2,000 on the racks for immediate delivery. S. & S. Garment Co., 22 West 27th St.

SUITS, $6.90 to $22.50, all shades; also silk suits; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS, COATS, high grade, to close out. Manufacturing Clearing House, 1,170 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS.—Immediate delivery; $8.75 to $22.75. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

SUITS, snappy styles, to close out; also serge suits at $6. D. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th.

SUITS AND COATS for immediate delivery. W. Philips & Co., 45 West 28th.

SUITS.—For immediate delivery; $6.75 up. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 West 26th.

SUITS for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

TAFFETA, charmeuse, satin Duchess, wash satin, silk jersey, and crepe de chine for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS, Georgettes, checks, twill back velveteens, all widths and all colors, for immediate delivery. Treyas & Schack, 469 4th Av.

TAFFETAS.—All grades, all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

TRICOTINES for sale, navy and black, or exchange for clay, tan, or gray. Chelsea 7834.

TRICOTINES. — Navies, tans, blacks, and grays; Garfield and Botany. Farragut 5759.

TRUNKS, sample, fibre flat trunks; sacrifice. D. Gutman Co., 45 West 24th.

VELOURS.—American heavyweight, high shades, Cleveland serge 812, gray and tan, oxford silvertones, all wool poplins. Farragut 3076.

VELOURS.—Delhi and Duvet de Laines, in all Spring shades. Telephone Madison Square 8972.

VELOURS.—All Spring shades, all makes; will sell at opening prices. Mr. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

VELOURS.—American 0360, all high shades, any quantity; reasonable price. Spring 6883.

VELOURS.—Americans, 0359, all colors, good assortment, large quantity. 3294 Orchard.

VELOUR, diagonal, 2 pieces Wilson & Lawrence, style 701 gray, 106. Farragut 2347.

VELOURS, K 544, 11050, 13046, 0360; Serge, 6234, 0936; Burella 09057. Gramercy 1897.

VELOURS. — American, 0360; tan, gray, Pekin. Phone Greeley 4582.

VELOURS.—American 0360, $2.50; buff, tan, and Pekin. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—K-544, 13046, and 315 B. C. Call Gramercy 5941.

VELOURS.—Light shades, rose and peacock. Farragut 5390.

VELOURS.—0360 bufftan. Madison Square 3149.

VELVETS.—Good Fall colors, 18-inch, suitable for sleeveless coats. Room 1210, 200 5th Av.

VELVETEENS, imported, Worrall dye, all colors, all widths; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 215 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-6.

VENETIANS, 300 pieces, 32-inch, imported, 47½c. net, 10 days; E. O. M.; big value. William V. T. Samuel, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 3839.

WASH SATINS.—Ivory flesh, $1.15; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WAISTS.—$2.25 crepe de chines and $3.75 Georgettes for immediate delivery; also extra size waists. Original Supreme Waist Co., 114 West 26th.

WAISTS.—Job embroidered voile waists, $3.50 dozen. White, 155 West 22d.

WOOLENS of all kinds, to be sold below market price. Farragut 4868.

YARNS.—Woolen knitting yarns, khaki, gray, blue, and heather; ask us to quote prices; immediate delivery. Grant S. Kelley, 354 4th Av. Tel. 5525 Madison Square.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted; also sock yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on silk waists; big lots; steady work. Emporium Waist Co., 38 and 40 West 32d St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on cotton dresses; bring samples. G. & S., 158 West 29th St., 8th floor.

Help Wanted.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced double entry bookkeeper wanted; one who can take care of controlling accounts; must have knowledge of stenography; permanent position assured. Write, giving qualification, experience, and salary expected, N 174 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, trimmers and repatterner wanted; all year around position. Ideal Millinery Store, 691 East Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by gentile house; one residing with parents preferred; bright and intelligent girl; state salary and references. N 171 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to take as side line an all-wool knitting yarn account; state commission, States traveled; full particulars. N 67 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Situations Wanted.

FOREMAN OR MANAGER. American, age 29, married, and successful experience with large ladies' neckwear concerns for nine years as manager and foreman; arrange interview. M 98 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, exempt, desires to connect with reliable house that caters to cloak trade; has formerly been connected with large mill. V 27 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday .....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Dresses More Active.

Though dress manufacturers have already done a good Spring business up to date, there is said to be renewed activity in their lines. As one dress manufacturer pointed out, suits come first in Springtime and dresses follow as the season progresses. "The fact that we have already done a big Spring business," said this manufacturer, "simply means to me that there is still bigger business coming. Suits have had an excellent season, but later on, when the real warm days come, women will want dresses. Retailers who have been buying suits are now coming to us for dresses to meet this demand when it develops. We are really having this year two big seasons in one."

***

Sports Waists Popular.

Waist buying is continuing on a large scale, according to reports from manufacturers in this city. The demand is greatest, it is said, for sports waists which, with separate skirts, seem to have replaced to a certain extent at least the sports dresses that were so popular last year. Lingerie blouses are among the most sought, and in these lines handkerchief linen seems to be the leader. This fabric is taken in a wide range of colors, such as blue, orange, rose, and light green. Those waists cut along sports lines, when in solid colors, are usually made up with white collars and cuffs. Sometimes little bits of hand embroidery are used for decorations.

***

Some New Things in Hats.

Local wholesale millinery houses are featuring black and white hats in which the brim or crown is made of lisséré or milan, with facings and flanges of white georgette. A few rough straws combined with georgette are also seen. Among the high-priced goods that are selling are hats of black lisséré, milan, or rough straw combined with light gray, tan, or sand in all the new shapes. In popular-priced goods the wholesalers are showing hats with large, floppy brims and high crowns in lisséré, milan, or reversed lisséré. The edge of the brim is piped with patent leather, or the tip of the crown is made of that material. It is also draped around the crown and finished with a bow in the front or on the side. These hats are good for tailored or sports wear.

***

Quite a Few "Misprints."

Not a few of the decreased returns of goods that the local manufacturers of dresses are getting this season are due to "misprints," in other words, to defects in the printed silks that are being cut up. Some of these cause the show "strike-overs," in which one color in a design has lapped over on to another one, while in others the patterns are blurred. Sometimes small patches of white show up in a design where they should not. One of the best known manufacturers in the trade is authority for the statement that more of these defects are being seen this season than ever before. He attributes it to the lack of skilled workers, from which the textile printers are suffering as a result of the demands of the war.

***

Burlap Demand Increases.

The local burlap market opened yesterday with more snap to buying than has been seen for some time. Prices were uneven, but it is understood that sales of spot 7½-ounce, 40-inch goods were made as high as 18 cents. Ten-ounce and 10½-ounce burlaps of the same width sold at 21 and 21½ cents, respectively, and both prices were said to have been withdrawn before the close of business. Prices moved up in the West Coast markets as well, business being done on 10-ounce 40s in Seattle at 20½ cents. Eight-ounce goods were quoted at 17½ cents there, and 10½-ounce at about 21 cents. Comparatively the local market is still "low," but now that the upturn in prices has come it is expected that quotations here will soon rise to Calcutta levels.

***

Bleached Cottons Going Up.

The price to the jobbing trade of 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" bleached muslins, which on Monday last was advanced to 22½ cents a yard, was yesterday put up to 25 cents. Notice to this effect has been sent to the trade by William E. Wall, selling agent for B. B. & R. Knight, together with the announcement that 7-8 goods of the same brand are now priced at 22½ cents. Prices in both cases are net, sixty days, and subject to further advance without notice. With the last increase, the price on "Fruits" has been advanced 7 cents a yard since Jan. 1, the significance of which to the consumer may be gained from the fact that just prior to the outbreak of the war in 1914 the 4-4 goods sold from the mill at 7½ cents a yard. The new 25-cent price is really nominal, as there are at present no goods on hand to be sold at that figure. Orders for future deliveries are taken "at value" only.

***

No More Cutting Up for Spring.

A resolution to discontinue cutting up wool materials for Spring suits until stocks now on hand are completely sold out has been adopted by the Merchants Ladies' Garments Association. This action was taken in order further to aid the Government campaign for wool conservation. It has been decided that, should one stock house sell its entire stock and still need more, it will obtain its additional requirements from others in the trade who yet have goods on hand until the entire trade is clean out of made up garments. From then on Spring goods will be made up only on actual orders. Not only will this measure conserve wool, but it will keep the market in a healthier condition by not flooding it with merchandise at the end of the season, as has usually been done heretofore. Should any stock house have more piece goods left over than it cares to carry, it may sell them to the association at the prevailing market price.

***

Gray Goods Buyers Were Busy.

Buyers were active in the local gray goods market yesterday, and firm to higher prices resulted. Bids of 12 cents for 27-inch 64-60s, for delivery in March, April, and May, went begging, but some spots were sold at that figure. Fourteen cents was paid for 38½-inch 60-48s for shipment through this month and next, while deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s as far away as September brought 16 cents. Spot Eastern 39-inch 68-72s sold at 18 cents, while contracts running to October were disposed of at 17¾. Among the sheetings business done were sales of "quick" 5.50s at 14½ cents. In the fine goods, 21 cents was paid for prompt shipments of 40-inch, 96-100, 7-yard lawns. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....21c | 38½-inch, 64-60s..16c
39-inch, 72-76s....19½c | 38½-inch, 64-56s..15½c
39-inch, 68-72s....18c | 38½-inch, 60-52s..14½c
39-inch, 56-44s....18½c | 38½-inch, 60-48s..14c
38½-inch, 64-64s..16½c | 27-inch, 64-60s....12c
*Asked.

***

Does Not Like the Situation.

One of the best-known sellers of gray goods in the local market is not at all pleased with the turn things have taken since the Government came into the field for huge quantities of cloths for war purposes. "Buyers are getting panicky," he said yesterday, "and are forcing prices up on themselves. Men who under ordinary circumstances would comb the market in order to save a sixteenth of a cent on a yard now appear perfectly willing to pay advances of half a cent to the first seller who will take their orders. This has led to a situation in which Worth Street has come to resemble Wall Street and unless the mills prevent it, lawyers, real estate agents, &c., will be buying goods one day and selling them at a profit the next. The mills do not want that kind of thing, and most of them are guarding against it by refusing to sell to other than regular customers."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—William Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; Miss F. Wyland, laces, hdkfs.; 41 Union Square; Breslin.

ALLENTOWN, Penn. — Hess Bros.; J. F. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; S. M. Herzman, millinery; 41 Union Square; Gregorian.

AMSTERDAM—M. Lurie Co.; H. J. Wartman, ladies', misses' suits, jobs silk dresses; 37 West 26th.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; S. Michael, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner Co.; T. W. Craig, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; C. Delhi, children's, women's wear; 358 4th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Essig Brothers; I. Lipstine, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—L. Sylvester & Sons; J. Sylvester, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Webster.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, wash goods; 23 E. 26th; Prince George.

BALTIMORE—"Eisenberg's"; S. Lustig, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; D. W. Sebold, stationery, sporting goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Feldman & Weinman; D. Feldman, clothing; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—S. Neuberger, dress goods, wash goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. W. Straus, boots, shoes; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—J. Miller & Co.; J. Miller, men's neckwear, mats; Aberdeen.

BALTIMORE—Mendels Bros, Inc.; W. Bernstein, cotton piece goods, linings; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. Deleire, upholstery goods, floor coverings, pictures; 470 4th Av.; Gregorian.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. Seidler, jobs silk dresses, jobs suits, coats; 1,183 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pisitz D. G. Co.; J. Smullian, general buyer; 3 W. 29th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Barger D. G. Co.; S. Phillips, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Farley, Harvey & Co.; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. F. Dalton, waists; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; A. Cohen, women's ready-to-wear, basement; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, basement; Miss O'Brien, Spring suits; Miss Hornstein, Spring coats; Miss McCluskey, Spring dresses; H. A. Cook, muslin underwear; C. W. Downs, silks, dress goods; F. W. Small, women's shoes; Mr. Scholler, men's furnishing goods; J. B. Hartford, boys; J. Jewett, millinery, hats; Miss Hasenfuss, hosiery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON.—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.

BOSTON.—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—American Dry Goods Co.; H. Falkson, blankets, knit goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. W. Downs, silks, dry goods, linings; 404 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. T. S. Manufacturing Co.; M. Sandman, silks; Lathan.

BOSTON.—Crawford, Plummer Co.; Mrs. M. Miller, misses', children's wear; 12 W 31st.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Fitzgerald, women's petticoats, bath robes, negligees, aprons; Miss Louis, millinery; Miss Morrissey, women's skirts, basement buyers; Mr. Tripp, skirts; Miss Seeweny, millinery; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; Mr. Schroeder, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Rafeid, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Riordan, house dresses, negligees; C. O. Cooper, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss L. Altimas, women's coats, basement; J. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; J. Hohan, white goods; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; Miss K. Maddock, children's millinery; A. McKetterick, cotton blankets; D. W. Edwards, millinery; Miss D. Feeley, waists; J. Keough, men's clothing; W.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Arthur J. Rhoses of New York City was admitted to practice.

268 and 269—H. A. Oetjen, plain., v. Central Leather Co.—Judgments affirmed with costs.

119—E. Ricaud et al. v. American Metal Co., Ltd.—First and third questions answered in affirmative and second question in the negative.

91—W. A. Cissna, plain., v. State of Tenn.—Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with opinion of this court.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the court:

—Original—State of Iowa, comp., v. A. Rimmer, Jr., C. Bechhoefer, A. Lipman, Jew Suey et al. of Minn.—On motion for leave to file bill of complaint. Consideration of the application for leave to file a bill of complaint in this cause is postponed to April 15, on which date leave is granted the parties to be heard orally concerning the same, the complainant in the meantime to give to those made defendants notices of the application, and in addition the clerk is directed to transmit to the Governor of Minnesota a copy of this order.

737—H. Yanvar, plain., v. the U. S., and 768—O. Yanvar, plain., v. same. Per curiam.—Judgments affirmed.

—Original—State of Nevada, comp., v. Crown Willamette Paper Co.—Motion for leave to file the bill of complaint granted and process ordered to issue returnable on the first day of the next term.

614—The U. S., plain., v. the Federal Publishing Co.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument on Oct. 8.

615—The U. S., plain., v. the Butterick Co.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument on Oct. 8.

881—Gulf Oil Corp., pet., v. C. G. Llewellyn, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for argument on Oct. 8.

122—L. H. Orr, aplt., v. H. M. Allen et al.—Motion to advance granted, and case assigned for Oct. 8.

735—J. M. Dickinson, as receiver, &c., plain., v. G. C. Stiles.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

739—E. H. Emery & Co., aplt., v. American Refrigerator Transit Co.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

799—G. F. Montgomery, aplt., v. A. A. Woods, Police Commissioner, N. Y.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

232—H. A. Moss and J. F. Bradford, plain., v. C. C. Moore et al.—Further consideration of the motion to dismiss postponed to hearing on argument.

846—Erie, R. R. Co., pet., v. E. J. Hilt, Jr., an infant, by his next friend, et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Third Circuit Court of Appeals granted, and denied.

851—E. B. Pryor et al., as receivers, &c., pet., v. A. Williams.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Mo. Supreme Court granted.

885—F. Rone, pet., v. Commissioner of Mario Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals granted.

829—J. Rouss, pet., v. the Bar Association of New York.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Supreme Court of New York denied.

832—A. S. Peterson, pet., v. U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

837—A. M. Berg et al., pet., v. C. D. Baker.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Minn. Supreme Court denied.

842—M. Rieger, pet., v. R. Abrams.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Wash. Supreme Court denied.

850—Capital Savings Bank and Trust Co., pet., v. Inhabitants of the Town of Framingham.—Petition for writ of certiorari to First Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

854—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., pet., v. L. J. Ray, administratrix, &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Okla. Supreme Court denied.

855—McClintick-Marshall Const. Co., pet., v. E. Fergy.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

857—Hamburg-Amerikanische Packetfahrt Aktien Gesellschaft, pet., v. Rudolph Sack, U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

874—Ill. Central R. R. Co., pet., v. A. Skinner, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ky. Court of Appeals denied.

880—The Michigan Central R. R. Co., pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

896—Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., pet., v. Kingdom of Rumania.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

898—Grayson-Nashville Lumber Co. et al., pet., v. A. D. Goldman, trustee.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals denied.

465—The U. S. and Mrs. J. Brown, apltss., v. New Orleans Pacific R. R. Co. et al.; 464—Same and W. R. Turner, apltss., v. same, and 466—Same and S. N. Grant, apltss., v. same.—Motion to advance submitted for apltss.

543—Alaska Pacific Fisheries, aplt., v. the U. S.—Motion to advance submitted for appellee.

613—The U. S., plain., v. E. M. Comyns and C. L. Byron.—Motion to advance submitted for plain.

884—Judson Harmon et al., receivers, &c., pet., v. L. Barber, admx., &c.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

728—V. T. Collard, admr. &c., plain., v. Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co.—Motion to dismiss submitted for def.

879—H. P. Meikleham, pet., v. Mrs. V. A. Grafton.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

320—Ill. Central R. R. Co., plain., v. Mrs. M. Lanis, admx., &c.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for def. and for plain.

180—Watts, Watts & Co., plain., v. Unione Austriaca di Navigazione, &c.—Motion to restore case to call submitted for pet. in support of motion and for respondent in opposition thereto.

858—R. E. Cave and F. M. Slater, plain., v. the State of Missouri ex rel. J. P. Newell.—Motion to dismiss submitted for def. and for plain.

397—Craig Mountain Lbr. Co., pet., v. J. Sumey.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Idaho Supreme Court submitted for pet. and for resp.

857—J. F. New, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

845—The Viavi Co., pet., v. the Vimedia Co. et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

888—A. F. Knotts, pet., v. Clark Const. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

257—J. F. Shepard et al., apits., v. J. M. Barkley, Moderator of the General Assembly, &c., et al.—Motion to amend petition for and order granting appeal and citation thereon submitted for apits. and for appellees.

863—Upper Hudson Stone Co., pet., v. J. L. White et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Second Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

907—L. B. Bedard et al., pet., v. H. L. Payne et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

914—West End Street Railway Co., pet., v. J. F. Malley, Collector of Internal Revenue.—Petition for writ of certiorari to First Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet.

911—Ed. Spear, pet., v. the U. S.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

833—Tatum Brothers Real Estate and Investment Co., pet., v. W. E. Shenk.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

27—Original: Ex parte in the matter of F. M. Slater, Public Administrator, &c., pet.—Motion for leave to withdraw certain original papers submitted for resp.

889—J. Allen, pet., v. Chicago & Alton R. R. Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pet. and for resp.

880—J. Paterlini and M. Paterlini, pets., v. Memorial Hospital Assn. of Monongahela City, Penn., et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari to Third Circuit Court of Appeals submitted for pets.

176—The Dalton Adding Machine Co. plain., v. the Commonwealth of Virginia at the relation of the State Corp. Commission.—Argued for def. and submitted for plain.

177—General Railway Signal Co., plain., v. Commonwealth of Virginia at the relation of the State Corp. Commission.—Argued.

178—F. S. Pendleton, pet., v. Benner Line.—Argument commenced for pet.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 12—Nos. 178, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 70, 190, and 191.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Simplex<Renfrew.	Bouchard<Sizey.
Rund<Long.	Malvin<US.
Bates<Cornell Co.	Harms<Cornell.
Lortllard<SS River Meander.	Landes<Klopstock.
N Y C RR<Ferryboat Lakewood.	Liebman<same.
	Gulden<Hilos.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Emerson<Hubbard.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, Common law.

Frances T. Munson<Nora A. Brown, Nora A. Brown, F H. Franklin and H. B Longy.	Same<Nora A Brown. V A Hansen, I E Clark & G M Davis. H J Mulcahy<Borden's Cond Milk Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Smith<CNY.	Nor Bk of NY<Fullerton.
Straus<same.	Miller, Jr<Cavana et al.
Amer Rad Co<same.	
Weil et al<same.	
Ingalls Stone Co<State of NY.	

END OF U-BOAT MENACE.

Shipping men foresee end of U-boat menace, in an article in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10c—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.

Saranac Land and Timber Co<Roberts, J.)	Cameron<Cameron.
Denoon<Essen Const.	Herman & Herman<Brown.
Holden<Title Guar. &c, Co.	Haley<Motley.
Posner<Rosenberg.	Eggleston<Haskell.
Crosein<Wolff.	Kahn<Shulman.
Re Leslie.	Tillman<Gorton.
Velvet Co<Blackledge.	Hirsch<Kaplan.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.	Re Lent.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.	
Amer Exch Nat Bank<Equit Office Bldg.	Ledwith<Flynn.
Domenico Paolucci, M. Mendel, infant, Violet Van Schaick, infant, Mary E. Poillon, Joseph Naylor, D. Y. Kinnlburgh, Pay Well, Leon Skibinski, Augustus Linden, Conrad Peltz, Alexander Dodin, Helena Michels, Hugo H. Cahn, D. Y. Kinnlburgh, Julie J. Pollok.	Dempster<Gimbel Brothers. Raleich<Lowenstein. Lieberman<Levy. Larson<Bernays. Fiaschel<Kreutzer Quartette Club.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Not in session.	
Case on—Estate Reuben E. Chowdus.	First Nat Bk of Madison, N J<Rafter. Ayer<Stirrup Mfg Co, Inc. Case on.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Jaffe<Auslander.	Ackerman<Harris.
Fairfax Hotel Co<Barton.	Krupkin<Rosen.
Elias<Hammer.	Olaheuer<Jackel.
Pawnee Bill, &c, Film Co<Ritchey.	Blaksberg<Rosenstreter.
Ettinger<Herbst Wasserman Co.	Dennack<Greenwald.
Silverman<Sandberg.	Zimmerman<Gottlieb.
Bailin<Yeaka.	Cairo<Tishman.
Levin<Lauinas.	Kramer<Goldstein (2.)
Colon Hat Corp<Dixon & Co.	Perlich<Estate Langsam<Sarner.
Weinberger<Goessman.	Lipkowitz<Shapiro.
Sherman Nat Bank<Dalberg.	Panitz<Gottlieb.
Clark<Co Belrne.	Moses<Boerger.
Nat Surety Co<Gray.	Piskalski<Kershenbluth.
Solomon<Stern.	Goldstein<same.
Mount & Robertson<Zork.	Berinknof<Rosenbonder.
Whiteley<Holland Trailer Car Corp.	Forsmit<Ehrlich.
Caff-Carrou Co<Dodwell & Co.	Int R T<Williams.
Simmons Co<Rogers.	Shapiro<Herman.
Flier<Muldberg.	Schell<Beckman Co.
PART II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.	Shapiro<St Rose Catholic Church.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.	Davis<Frank.
Greenberg<Harjem D P Co.	Susaman<Pechter.
Samya<Winter Garden Co, Inc.	Punsky<Int R T.
Bennett<3d Av Ry.	Raw Silk Trads<Compagnie Gen Trans.
Schab<Int R T Co.	Wachtell<Tillman.
Goodman<Feingenbaum	Cooney<Lovejoi.
Wiener<820-822 East 13th St Rty Co.	Schulman<Gen Accident F & L Assur.
Greenstein<Leavitt.	Moreland Operating Co<Knickerbocker.
Halpern<Rosenfeld.	Albert<Wachsman.
Tannenbaum-Lindenberg.	Brief<Naughton-Mulgrew Motor Car.
Gamnarg<Kayes Rty Corp.	Gilbert<Heacken & Willenbrock Co.
Schneidman<Stein.	Goldstein<3d Av Ry.
Todd<Horowitz.	Welabrot<NY Rys.
Schwartz<N Y Rys.	Pochmarski<same.
Horodkin<Weil.	Karp<Int R T.
Harris<NY Rys.	Slopek<same.
Hechman<Field.	D'Elleal<Union Ry.
Horgan<N Y Rys.	Grossman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Rosenberg<Sane.	Perlman<Burns Bros.
Adams<Luke.	Sedemphil<NY Rys.
Germania Bk<Wilson & Bryant Co.	Hill<Joseph.
Lederer<Lamb.	Doyle<Kilmurray.
Trench<Salomon.	Rosenberg<Luckenbach SS Co.
Lloyd<Int R T.	Prince<Brown.
Hussig<Union Ry.	Robert<Uhl.
Kafes<Int R T.	Presby Church.
Zaphirion<same.	Pfiaster<Geets.
Brown<same.	Halpern<Int R T.
Pitanitis<3d Av Coach	Smolowitz<Silverstein.
Loyal Bldg Co<Van Dyck Estates.	Wohl<J Hyman Co.
Heller<Int R T.	Metz<NY Rys.
Otte<same.	Moore<same.
Seigel<Bascian.	Corbett<Robinson.
Kriegel<Hagedorn.	Downe<Int R T.
Siegel<Wunsh.	Klein<Union Ry.
Hochheiser<Hyman.	Gel<NY Rys.
Greenstein<Rivera.	Bd of Belt Line Ry.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to trial Term, Part II., for trial.	
Levy<Powell.	Case on.
PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.	
PART III.—Cowler, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.	
Columbia Trust<Crane	Huntington<Eclipse Light Co.
Crane<Litchfield.	Gordon<Purity Wet Wash, &c, Co.
Mortenson Wood Wkg Co<Raabe.	Zobel Color Works<Siegel.
Lovell<Blood.	Greenwald<Greenwich Savs Bank.
Holzman<Singer.	Case on.
Rilington Schild Co<Farquharson.	
Levy<Platt.	
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.	
PART V.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.	
PART VI.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.	
PART VII.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.	
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.	

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Regenbogen<Bulk—Hon Lewis J Conlan. Kroger<Frose—Santiago C Cahill. N Y Trust Co<J K Estates Realty Corp—Alfred C Townley.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar.

Kohn<Kohn.	Freeman<H J & S, Inc.
Sommerfeld<Sommerfeld.	Wurm<Zumbuehl.
Roselle<Roselle.	Meehan<Meehan.
Arndt<Arndt.	Ledwith<Flynn.
Itskowitz<Itskowitz.	Morgan<Morgan.
Allen<Alper.	Bumsted<Capoano.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Morgan<Morgan.	
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.	
McNeil<Smith.	Siegel<Int R T Co.
Nelson<Brady.	Seligman<Bode.
Commercial Car Unit Co<Hudford Sales.	Stringone<Bohle.
Yanowitz<Rogers & Hagerty.	Stoff<Beneath Rlty.
Kuninsky<Piedmont Paper Co.	O'Bellfiad Eng Co.
Sabulsky<Wyland.	Newmark<Tower.
Psackis<Int R T Co.	Cavanagh<Union Ry.
Schlesinger<Lederman	Bronx Boro Bank<Vernaglia.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1596.	McCabe<Cherey.
PART II.—Tierney, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.	
Case on—Yochelson<Geld.	Case on—Harding<CNY.
PART III.—Ford, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.	

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Hoffman<Molling.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Henderson <Melvin Realty & Construction Co. et al.—Edgar Hirschberg. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank<Wagner and another.—Howard C. Kelly. Price<Dowling—John F. Frees.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Wilhelmina Haffen<Milton Realty Co. et al.—Otto Lackman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:30 A. M.

Ries<West Elec RR.	Weinberger<Cohen.
Sunrise St & W'house Co<N Y C RR.	Davis<Gustafano.
Witt<Purcell & Gilfether.	Cuthouse & Village of Ossining.
West Land Exchange<Halstead.	Martin<Herzog.
Cortigliano<Gross.	Gambacorto<Int R T.
	Peppa<U of Yonkers.
	Genoa<Shink.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Johnstone<Goobbels.	Harrison<West El RR
Griffen<Rapid Transit Subway Con Co.	Avery<Boxiton Bldg Assoc.
Lundy<Ames Transfer	Travis<Odell.
Denmead<NY, West & Boston Rty.	Mahoney<Scott.
Joy<James Butler.	Lipe<Mosenrle.
Gabie<Malcolm.	Weiss<Van Cott.
Deegan<Malcolm.	Webb<Kerwin.
Deegan<Roberts.	NY & Stam Ry<US Fid & Guar Co.
Gable<same.	Doyle<City of White Plains.
Douglass<Young.	

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M.

Malnert<Malnert.	Dipo<Diano.
Peppard<Vermilla.	Foglio<Foglio.

Also for the hearing of motions.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:	
Cora B Taxer.	G A Reusens.
Robert J Walsh.	Hanford E Light.
Eveline Strang.	Order to show cause:
Ex'r's acc't's:	G A Reusens.
Mary A Hill.	Trust accounting:
Robert Turnowsky.	Gerd Martens.
Adm'r's acc't's:	Samuel M Jarvis.
Celia Doherty.	Motion:
	James Morgan.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Faber, J.; Part II., Young, J.—At 10 A. M.

Reilly<Kenna.	Risolo<Griffin Mfg.
Ferrara<Di Mola & ano.	Smith<B H RR.
McDonald<B H RR.	Plasa Taxi Co<Dubosque and ano.
Cohen<Entermyer.	Periana<Ely.
Simendinger<C I & B R R and another.	Armstrong<Mergenthal.
Sparadowski, an inf<Bennett and another.	Guadagno<Phoman.
	Sutrino<Carnino.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Reilly<I R T Co.	Heimlein, an inf<Bevers.
Cassidy<B H R R Co.	Mager<Reilly.
Frankel<Belt Line Ry.	Stock<B H RR.
Sheedy<I R T.	Hannahn<Stevens Milk Co.
Furst<B H R R Co.	Bowler<Ankener.
Wenzel, an inf<Kuehn & ano.	Leavy, an inf<Grellich
Benes, as admr<Oakes Man Co et al.	Prunty<Taylor, as Pres Amer Express.
Klennle, as admr<same	Crawford<NY Rys.
Dauphin, as admr<same.	

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2,205.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Mills, Rich, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Day calendar at 1 P. M.

Clark<Keating.	Robb<same.
Seaglebarvelo.	Bronson<same.
Wareham<Eagle Loan	

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.

NY Mun Ry Corp<Polstein & P.	Carpenter<Daly.
Peo ex rel Ajas<Bd of Education.	Re Cohen.
Re Gutweiler.	Re New Utrecht Av. (Gillespie.)
Re Whiting.	Re same, US Title G.)
Cornell<Potter & Decker Rty Co.	Re same. (Bongioro.)
Donald<Neill.	Schwartz<Cohen.
Re Joseph Tino & Co, (Beside, J.)	Re Crump.
Goldfarb<Joseph Bros.	Re Littman.
McManus<Dunn.	Re Gansburg.
Schulfried<NY Con RR	Re CNY Water Supply (Wantage.)
Bklyn Waiters Club<Tierney.	R O Davis<B H RR.
Butterworth<Butterworth.	Minz Davis<same.
Levin<Greenwood Cemetery.	R Davis, Jr<same.
Pettit<L I RR.	Phillips<Garden Bldg.
Benach<Church.	Siemers<Heachel.
Pee State NY<Hodges	Re Pomoto.
McCluskey<Hencken.	Re Sullivan.
Levinstein<Goldberg.	Re Williamson.
Osborne<Osborne.	Re Crowe.
O'Hara<C I & B RR.	Haspel, er Happel.
Kretschmer<Kubelka.	Re Norene, or Neren.
Peo ex rel Lewis<Field.	Bklyn Trust<CNY.
	Barker<Barker.
PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.	Hahn<Block.
	Re Martin.
PART III.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.	Schaeffer<Schaeffer.
Donegan<McCann.	Marciano<Brady & Co, Inc.
Epstein<Lupel.	Schroeder<Karutz.
Goltasch<Goltasch.	Vitale<Vitale.
Waldron<de Hierapolis.	Rafferty<Rafferty.
Ehrlich<same.	

Highest number reached on the regular call, 60.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Pawcett, J.; Part V., Lazansky, J.

Schwartz<Corona.	Wasserberg<N Y Cons RR.
Mintz<Myers Con Co & ano.	Werns<B H RR.
Dickinson<B H RR.	George, Blood<Ellanar Realty Co.
Rumpf<Shipwask & ano.	Williams<N Y Con RR.
Siegler<Huber Brew.	Mele<Doelger Brew Co.
Sanauerino<B H RR.	Brotherhood<Stanley & F.
Meyers<C I & B RR.	Hall<Skelly-Bohack Co.
Schneider<Cleary.	Riley<C I & B RR.
Crane<Suckow.	Well<Fish & ano.
Lapace<Mirabile.	Crespi<Dwork & ano.
Day-Elders Motors Co<Edwards.	Werner<Int R T.
Meisler<Segalbaum.	Murphy<Con Adv Ass
Mora<Traveler's Ins.	Kent<Fraser.
Fromm<B H RR.	Berni<Strook.
Brady<CNY & ano.	Heinemann<Lennox.
Silverstein<Elder Corporation.	Brueckner<Goldstein & ano.
O'Rourke Const Co.—McGuirkHuschle.	Hussey<Int R T.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Felizzo<B'klyn Union Gas Co.	Mitchell<N Y Rys.
Waterman<Wright.	Cralck<Smith & ano.
Corrigan<Ammon.	Collins<D, Q Co & Sub. RR.
O'Toole<Nassau RR.	Scharen<Coastwise
Wenninger<Int Amusement Co.	Lumber & Supply.
Conaring & Co<Interstate Corrugated Box Co.	Brislin Co<Martin & ano.
Steigerwald<Nass RR.	Bohrer<Manhattan Clothing Co et al.
Blenk<Grunes.	Weinstein<Clark.
Quenzer<N Y Cons RR.	Gorman<N. Y Rys.
Dineen<Nassau RR.	Eskine<Berger.
	Florida<Lupis & ano.
	Keogh<Perlmutter.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BRONISLAS P. CONVERT, dealer in silks, at 101 West Forty-second Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: William Kramer, $486, and Selma R. Picker, $128. Judge Hand has appointed Jesse Knight receiver in $1,500 bond. Assets said to be about $7,000 and liabilities about $15,000.

SAMUEL A. PATTERSON, jobber in buttons, at 33 Union Square.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Reginald MacHoffie, $389, and Max L. Rohn, $437. The liabilities are said to be $3,500 and the assets $1,000.

THOMAS V. KIRBY, of 1,256 Shakespeare Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $327 and no assets.

SHERMAN & MOND, furniture, 195 Canal Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $17,350 and assets of $12,238.

FREEDMAN & BLOCH, manufacturers of skirts, at 11 West Twentieth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,812 and assets of $1,600.

PNEUMATIC DRESS FORM COMPANY, manufacturer of dress forms, at 442 West Forty-sixth Street, has assigned to Isaac Jesephson.

WALTER J. BELLINGER, policeman, of 20 West Ninety-fifth Street, has been granted a discharge in bankruptcy by Judge Hand.

PHILIP SCHRAGER of 146 Fierrepont Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,567 and assets of $2,310.

JOHN ROMANELLI, an undertaker, of 271 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,978 and assets of $200.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 11.—Julius Greenstone, a clothier, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $17,077 and assets of $3,562.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Austro-American Steamship Co.—P. Castiglione	$1,614.05
American Electric Light and Power Co. A. M. Sweyd Co.	379.10
American Distilled Water Co.—J. Colson.	1,867.65
Same—J. A. Colson.	1,929.65
Andrews, Harvey T.—F. De Luca	793.35
Affachmer, Ike—I. Karganow	330.65
Barclay, Margaret—D. Kahn	127.80
Byers, Frances F.—John Wanamaker	628.71
Baxter Shipyard, Inc.—Corn Exchange Bank	8,700.80
Blalock, Jennie—S. Steingut	110.65
Bierhoff, Hugo, Harry, and Jeannette—A. M. Stuart	285.55
Brown, Bella, and Harry Katz—People, &c.	300.00
Berry, Harold R.—F. W. Barthman	1,213.57
Copcutt, William H.—Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	359.44
Cohen, Michael—H. Sperling	1,309.55
Commercial Delivery Co.—M. McQuaid	150.00
Charles M. Childs & Co.—M. Reiber	2,960.00
Doykos, Constantin—C. Kluce	107.37
Dudley, Thomas—A. L. Zellweger et al.	293.05
Dawson, Carroll H., Clarence E. Dawson, and Chris C. Dawson—E. H. Bulkley	320.88
Friedlander, Anna—Benj. Stearns & Co.	126.87
Fletcher, Sterling—W. Baylis	102.80
Gill, Charles L.—L. E. Noble	722.70
George H. Segal & Co., Inc.—J. J. Pilskin	624.84
Ginsburg, Michael—S. A. Haskavy	1,570.24
Heller, Arthur G.—American Newspaper Pub. Assn.	500.04
H. E. Grimes Corp.—Broadway-Park Place Co.	603.23
Hertz, Emanuel—W. Lowisohn et al.	112.53
Hill, Charles D.—M. Fowler	100.78
Higgins, Myron W.—C. E. Culpeper	373.39
International Authors' Bureau—Asa G. Candler	220.20
Junod, Louis C.—Carnegeot	308.20
Jamison, Albert D.—M. J. Sheldon	1,586.69
Knudson, Kristian or Karl—M. Backer	327.70
Kanfer, Jonas—J. Stein	206.01
Kalb, Mayer—P. Meodow	387.65
Levy, Jacob E.—A. Kaplan	173.92
Lilly, Florence—L. Kayser	117.75
Liggins, William—C. Cohn	250.00
Same—E. Cohn	750.00
Lonnheim, Raumann & Co.—Blue Ridge Furniture Co., costs	108.80
Market, Paul, Jr., and Louis Rice—125th St. Cafe Co.	265.08
Mack, Willard—H. Eliermann	3,135.65
McGlynn, Theresa E.—O. Dietze	121.41
Meyrowitz, Philip—F. W. Dodge Co.	103.53
McNaught, Robert M. and Katharine—A. S. Rosenthal Co.	269.30
Mojave Tungsten Co.—Security Bank Note Co.	108.80
McAllister, Frederick—John A. Casey Co.	527.12
McGreavy, Joseph—T. J. Redmond et al.	234.28
Mandelbaum, Nathan—B. Tuska	903.86
Norton, Fletcher—S. Alderman	189.63
National Cartoon Service Corp.—N. Lenitz	246.20
Rupprecht, Emil G.—J. Seamon et al.	139.00
Russia Co.—Central Trust Co. of N. Y.	190.43
Secor, Richard H.—E. Cuellipp	1,705.61
Scarborough, George M.—Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y.	225.58
Selig Polyscope Co.—Mutual Film Corp. costs	102.82
Sullivan, Michael G.—B. W. Mills	799.70
Savarese, Frank, guardian—J. Levien, costs	109.70
St. Nicholas Zinc Co.—First National Bank of Belleville, N. J.	8,363.96
Sparrow, John R., and Edwin Harvey, Jr., (Sparrow, Harvey & Co.)—R. A. Bodkin et al.	151.37
Warner, Charles St. J.—Rogers Peet Co.	153.99
Woolen, Irma J.—Hickson	322.55
Winslow, Norma—T. C. Hollander et al.	408.80
Wappans, Anjie—S. Beyer	146.41
Woodmansee, France L.—M. Remington	103.20
Wallin, Laura D. C.—G. G. Baker	3,169.31

In Bronx County.

Aldebaran Co.—Oriental Fireproof Sash & Door Co.	$342.72
Cohen, Michael—H. Sperling	1,309.55
French Motor Body Co.—L. Marks et al.	124.91
Miller, Abraham—E. Kirschbaum et al.	321.60
Price, Thomas G.—Paladino Cont. Co.	149.91
Philygheber, George—W. Droshin	200.91
H. S. & S. O. Crystal—S. Posnick	3,827.50

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Butler, Malcolm N.—L. Opper, Feb. 27, 1914	$465.78
Duff, Gordon L.—Lady Duff Gordon—M. Ridley, March 2, 1918, vacated	1,519.12
Ferando, Frank, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Nov. 22, 1917, cancelled	500.00
International Trust Co.—J. Hogan, Feb. 11, 1913	5,811.53
Sante—C. W. Hogan, Feb. 11, 1913	5,811.53
Kuemann, George F.—R. Adler, Feb. 28, 1918	2,169.95
Masson, Frederick C. and Edw. C. Thwaite—H. K. Brewer & Co., Inc., Dec. 27, 1917	189.90
Queens Ins. Co. of America—P. Yousey, Jan. 7, 1918	124.36
Same—same, Feb. 16, 1915	168.61
Same—same, March 12, 1915	1,349.21
St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co.—same, Jan. 30, 1918	1,605.96
New Hampshire Fire and Ins. Co.—same, Jan. 30, 1918	1,605.96
Stampler, Leon—L. Rosenthal et al. Jan. 24, 1918	500.00
Same—same, Jan. 24, 1918	150.00
Richmond Light & R. R. Co.—W. C. Lehane, Feb. 7, 1918	150.00
Fleischmann Co.—S. Kravitz, Feb. 28, 1918	885.18
Zimmerman, Louis I.—and Katherine E. Magda, Aug. 3, 1912	195.88
Bogert, J. Calvin—E. Saxe, June 28, 1917	1,677.96
L. Greenblatt & Sons, Greenblatt Asbestos Mfg. Co., Pincus Greenblatt, and Max Greenblatt—Public Bank of N. Y. City, Dec. 31, 1914	2,387.50
Same—same, Dec. 31, 1914	2,387.05
Greenblatt, William—N. Y. Edison Co. Nov. 16, 1917	139.60
Greenblatt, Pincus M., and Max—Sacco-Lowell Shops, Oct. 29, 1915

Essential

Public Utility companies supply the nerve force that is essential to the Nation's industries.

Their short term notes are peculiarly suited to meet the popular investment demand for safety, stability and income.

Write for Circular T describing such an investment to yield about

7½%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
11 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Southwestern Power & Light
First Lien 5% Bonds, 1943

Sound long-term bonds at a price to yield 6.15%

Available earnings over five times interest requirements on the bonds

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

No Income Tax On Municipal Bonds

(You file no report on your holdings)

WE OFFER:

Jefferson County, N. Y., 5s
Binghamton, N. Y., 4½s
Omaha, Neb., 4½s
Asheville, N. C., 5½s
Cuyahoga County, Ohio (Cleveland), 5s

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING

Reviewed in our Special Letter "21"

Copy on request.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Telephone Rector 6070
Chicago
Detroit
Cleveland
Washington
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Mortgage map and circular describing Illinois Central R. R. Co. Refunding 4s., sent on application.

New York

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston Baltimor London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Show Strength in Quiet Market—Italian Exchange Gains Ground.

While business in securities was dull throughout yesterday's session of the market, the firmness of stocks, particularly among the railroad shares, was of a quality to encourage partisans of the constructive side. The talk of increased freight rates under Government auspices has apparently lent a fair stimulus to buying, and the hope of early and positive action in respect to maturing railroad obligations is reflected in the quiet accumulation of rail stocks, which has been in evidence for several days. The investing and speculative public are equally interested in the negotiations between the Government's railroad officials and representatives of the New Haven over the company's large note issue which matures next month, and the developments in Washington probably will be of vital import in respect to the railroad security market for some time after a decision is reached.

Chesapeake & Ohio, New Haven, Reading, and Union Pacific profited by yesterday's purchases more than others of the more prominent shares, but there were few which failed to end the day with advances. Dealings were marked, perhaps, more by the lack of offerings than by urgent buying, but this in itself augured well for the soundness of underlying conditions. The industrial list was spotted with irregular movements, with the tone generally firm, and several stocks, notably General Motors, moved forward with fair strength.

The meeting of the New York Clearing House Association over the proposal to limit interest rate on demand bank deposits resulted in no definite action. The spirit of the meeting was well indicated by the unanimity with which the bankers resolved that the present was not a proper time for banks to enter into competition for deposits.

In the foreign exchange market a sharp improvement of Italian rates heralded the initial operation of the Italian Government's plan for licensing dealings in that country in foreign drafts and currency. The program was undertaken more than two months ago, but, according to information which reached local bankers yesterday, had not been whipped into working form before. The lire check rate closed at 8.55, compared with 8.72½ on Saturday and a recent low level of about 8.96. The purpose of the Italian authorities is to check speculative operations on the Italian markets of a sort to depress the lire abroad. There appeared to be less offerings of lire at this centre on foreign orders, and, while the demand continued light, the absence of as much pressure as was noted last week helped quotations. In view of news that Germany had assumed a more or less threatening attitude toward certain of the Scandinavian countries, bankers looked for a reflection of political conditions in the exchange market. There was none which showed disturbance in the northern nations, however, as quotations continued to fluctuate within a narrow range.

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Week's War Bond Campaign Believed to Have Netted £150,000,000.

LONDON, March 11.—Money was in smaller supply today and discounts were steady.

With the conclusion of the week's war bond campaign, which is believed to have netted nearly £150,000,000, business did not expand. A few industrials, Argentine rails, Spanish bonds, and shipping shares were strong and active. The market otherwise was steady. Japanese bonds made a recovery.

National Bank Call for March 4.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks of the United States at the close of business on Monday, March 4.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Renewals	5
Low	4½	Last	5

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERAL		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5 @5½

Commercial Paper.
Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5¾
4 to 6 months	6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	....
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	....
France—				
Demand	5.72%	5.72%	5.72%	+.00⅛
Cables	5.71¼	5.71¼	5.71¼	+.00⅛

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables
4.8695 London	4.7530	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.72%	5.71¼
China—		
Hongkong	71.25	71.50
Peking	110.25	110.50
Shanghai	103.25	103.50
19.30 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20 Holland	44.75	45.25
32.44 India—		
Bombay	34.50	34.75
Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826 Italy	8.55	8.53½
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.75	51.875
Yokohama	51.75	51.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46 Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	31.75	32.25
Copenhagen	29.875	30.375
Christiania	30.375	30.80
19.30 Spain	24.51	24.60
South America—		
34.42 Rio	26.01	26.11
42.84 Buenos Aires	43.90	44.00
5.1826 Switzerland	4.49	4.47

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72	$4.70	$4.71½	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $395,086,575; balance, $39,960,540; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $7,050,453; Federal Reserve credit balance, $28,961,821.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $12.1875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42¾d, unchanged; in New York, 86c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 69c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$4,572,560	$112,494,551
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	882,085	32,267,261
Individual income	4,506,401	29,895,550
Excess profits	3,042,490	17,084,403
Miscellaneous	30,193,242	480,251,212
Miscellaneous revenue	1,751,651	141,544,402
Total receipts	$44,860,398	$813,537,582
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts	171,519,007	3,214,598,087
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	$4,789,882	20,774,404
Expenditures	$216,379,405	4,027,883,669

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	368,691	827,724	899,062
Year to date	27,781,626	36,578,805	33,795,131

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1⅝	1¾	500	Alaska Gold Mines	1¾	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
1⅞	2¼	900	Alaska Juneau	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	...
23⅝	23⅞	100	Allis Chal. Mfg.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	...
80⅝	81	300	Allis- Chal. Mfg. pf	81	81	81	81	...
91½	93	100	Amer. Ag. Ch. pf	92¾	92½	92⅛	92⅛	-1½
41	41¼	5,000	American Can	40¾	41⅝	40¼	41⅛	+⅝
90	97	100	American Can pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+1⅝
77⅛	77⅜	2,600	Amer. C. & Fdry	77⅛	77½	77⅛	77⅜	+ ⅜
31	31⅜	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	31	31¾	31	31¾	+ ¾
79⅝	80⅛	80	Amer. Cot. Oil pf	81	81	81	81	...
13¾	13½	200	Amer. H. & L.	13½	13½	13½	13½	- ⅛
60	61	400	Amer. H. & L. pf	60¾	60¾	60	60	+ ⅝
32¾	33	400	Amer. Linseed	33½	33½	32¾	32¾	...
66	67	900	Amer. Locomotive	66⅞	68¼	66⅞	68⅛	+ 1⅛
9	9½	400	Amer. Malting	9¼	9¼	9	9⅛	- ⅛
46¼	48	300	Amer. Malt. 1st pf	47½	48	47½	48	+1½
82	82¼	3,900	Amer. Sm. & Ref	82⅝	82½	81⅞	82	+ ⅜
85	92	300	Amer. Snuff	93	96	91½	91¼	- 2¾
68	68½	200	Amer Stl. F'dries	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68⅛	+ ⅛
90¾	91	1,300	Amer. Sum. Tob	91¼	91½	90¾	90⅞	- ⅛
103⅝	106¼	1,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel	105¾	106¼	105⅞	106	...
155	156½	300	Amer. Tobacco	156½	156⅞	153	156	+ 1
98	99	100	Amer. Tob. pf new	98½	98½	98½	98½	+ ⅝
54⅞	55	1,900	Amer. Woolen	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	+ ¼
24⅝	25	500	Amer. Writ. Pa. pf	25¾	28	25	25	-2
15¾	16⅛	1,100	Amer. Zinc L. & S	16	16½	16	16	...
64½	64⅝	11,800	Anaconda Copper	65	65⅝	63¾	63¼	+ ⅛
85⅞	88	800	At., Top. & S. Fe	85¾	85¾	85¼	85⅞	+ ⅞
81½	82	200	A., T. & S F pf	82	82	82	82	...
90	91	200	At. Coast Line	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	- ⅛
113	113½	1,400	At. Gulf & W. Ind	113¼	113¼	112⅞	113⅜	+ ⅛
76¾	77	6,000	Bald. Locomotive	77⅝	77⅞	76¾	76¾	+ ⅛
55	55½	9,600	Balt. & Ohio	54⅝	55⅛	54⅝	55⅛	+ ¼
1⅜	1⅝	3,300	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
81½	82	800	Bethlehem Steel	81¾	81⅝	81⅜	81⅝	- ⅛
80	80¼	6,000	Beth. Steel Class B	80¼	80⅝	80	80	+ ½
101¼	101½	1,800	Beth. Steel 8% pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅛	101¼	...
24⅝	24½	700	Booth Fisheries	24¾	24¾	24¼	24½	- ⅛
41½	41¾	1,700	Bklyn Rap. Transit	40	41⅞	40	41½	+1⅛
9⅞	10	300	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	24	12,000	Butte & Superior	23⅝	24½	23¼	23⅞	+1⅛
39⅝	40⅛	300	California Packing	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	...
16⅝	17	200	California Petro	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16½	- ⅛
69	70	100	Calumet & Arizona	69	69	69	80	+ ½
145¼	146	400	Canadian Pacific	145¾	145¾	145¾	145¾	+ ⅛
43	45½	300	Central Fdry pf	43	43	43	43	+1½
71½	71⅞	1,400	Central Leather	71½	71½	70⅝	71⅜	+ ⅛
31⅜	31¼	200	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31	31¼	31	31¼	+ ⅛
88	88¼	410	Chandler Motor	87¾	88⅜	87¾	88⅛	+ ⅛
59	59¼	17,600	Ches. & Ohio	58⅝	59⅝	58	59	- ⅛
8	11	100	Chicago & Alton	9	9	9	9	- ½
7¾	8	300	Chicago Gt. West	7¾	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
22½	23¾	1,100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	22	23	22	22¾	+ ⅛
42	43½	2,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42	43⅜	42¾	43⅛	+ ⅛
73½	75⅞	2,900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	73¾	76	73⅝	75⅞	+ ⅛
21⅝	21⅞	3,925	Chi., R. I. & Pac	21	22	21	21⅝	+ ⅛
68	68½	1,900	Chi., R. I. & P. 7%	66⅞	68¼	66⅞	68¼	+ ⅛
58¼	58⅝	2,400	Chi., R. I. & P. 6%	56⅞	58¼	56⅞	58¼	+1⅛
16	16½	300	Chile Copper	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
41¼	41½	300	Chino Copper	41⅜	41½	41¼	41¼	...
39¼	39½	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	39⅜	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	- ¼
33	33⅛	1,300	Columbia G. & E.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33⅛	...
71	72¾	300	Continental Can	72¼	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	+2½
35½	35¼	1,000	Corn Prod. Refin	35	35¼	34⅞	35¼	+ ⅛
96½	96⅝	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96½	96⅝	96¼	96⅜	+ ⅛
63¾	64¼	2,300	Crucible Steel	64¼	64⅝	63⅝	63⅞	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
82	83	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
110	115	100	Del. & Hudson	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	...
8⅞	9½	100	Denver & Rio G. pf	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	...
38⅝	39	2,700	Distill. Securities	38⅝	39	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅛
15⅝	15⅜	3,500	Erie	15½	15⅞	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
27	27⅛	2,900	Erie 1st pf	26½	27⅜	26⅜	27⅛	+ ⅛
19¼	20½	900	Erie 2d pf	19½	20¾	19½	20	- ⅛
34½	35	200	Gas, William & Wig	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞	...
138½	139½	100	General Electric	138½	139¾	138½	139½	+ ½
127¾	128¾	9,075	General Motors	126	129⅝	124½	128⅝	+3⅜
91½	91⅞	400	Gt. Northern pf	91¾	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜	- ⅛
28⅞	29	500	Gt. N. ctfs for ore p	28¾	29¼	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
40½	41⅜	500	Haskell & Barker	41¾	41⅞	41	41	-1
44⅞	45	2,500	Homestake Mining	80	80	80	80	-1
43	45	2,500	Inspiration Copper	43½	45¾	43	45	+ ¼
85	87	200	Interboro Consol	87½	88	85	85	- 2½
43½	47	600	Inter. Agricul. pf	44	44	42	43¾	- ⅜
123	130	200	Inter. Harv. N. J	124	125¼	124	125¼	+ ¼
28½	29	800	Inter. Mer. Marine	28⅝	29	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
97¼	97⅜	4,200	Inter. Mer. Ma. pf	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅛	+ ⅛
29	29¼	800	Inter. Nickel	29⅛	29½	29	29¼	+ ⅛
33⅜	34	6,675	Inter. Paper	33⅜	34¼	33¾	33⅝	+ ⅛
63	63½	500	Int. Pa. pf stamped	63	63¾	63	63	+ ⅛
46	46½	100	Kelly Sprin. Tire	46	46	46	46	...
32¼	32½	2,300	Kennecott Copper	32¾	32⅝	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
80	80¼	600	Lackawanna Steel	80¼	80⅝	80	80¼	+ ⅛
9¾	10½	200	Lake Erie & West	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
62	62½	3,200	Lehigh Valley	60½	62⅞	60½	62	+1⅞
105	107	100	Liggett & Myers pf	107	107	107	107	+1
29	29½	100	Maxwell Motors	29	29	29	29	...
103	111	500	May Dept. St. pf	108	108	103	103	...
97¼	97¼	19,200	Mexican Petroleum	96¾	97⅞	96¾	97⅛	+2⅛
31¼	31½	700	Miami Copper	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31½	...
45	45⅝	400	Midvale Steel	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	+ ⅜
10	10	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
4⅜	4⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	- ⅛
8	9	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
23⅛	23⅜	1,800	Missouri Pacific	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23¼	+ ⅛
52½	52⅝	300	Missouri Pacific pf	52⅜	52⅝	52⅛	52⅜	+ ⅛
15¼	15⅝	200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15¼	15¼	15⅜	...
48	48½	300	Nat. Enam. & St	48	48	48	48	- ⅛
55	56	100	Nat. Lead	56⅞	56⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+ ⅛
4⅝	7⅝	400	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅜
18⅝	19	800	Nevada Con. Cop	19⅛	19⅜	18⅝	18⅞	- ⅛
128	129	400	N. Y. Air Brake	120	120	120	120	-1
73	73¾	2,800	N. Y. Central	72¾	73⅝	72¼	73½	+ ⅜
30⅛	30¼	18,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	29	30¾	29	30¼	+ ⅛
21	21½	800	N. Y., Ont. & West	21⅛	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅛
105¼	106½	1,800	Norfolk & Western	106	106¼	105	105¾	...
86½	87	800	Northern Pacific	86	86⅝	86	86⅝	+ ⅛
38½	38⅝	900	Ohio Cities Gas	39½	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛
7⅝	7⅞	6,200	Ontario Mining	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
44¾	45	1,000	Penn. R. R.	45	45	45	45	- ⅛
46	46¼	200	People's Gas, Chi	46	46¼	46	46¼	+ ⅛
12	12¾	100	Pere Marquette	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
55	57	100	Pere Marquette pf	55	55	55	55	+4
23	24½	200	Philadelphia Co	25	25	25	25	- ¼
41	41¾	1,000	Pierce-Arrow	41	41¾	41	41¾	+ ⅜
96½	98	400	Pierce-Arrow pf	95	96¾	95	96¼	+2¾
56½	56⅞	2,400	Pittsburgh Coal	56	57	56	57	+1½
28⅜	29⅛	1,800	Pitts. & West Va	29	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅛
68	68¼	400	Pitts. W. Va. pf	67½	68¼	67½	68	+ ⅛
63	65	100	Pressed Steel Car	64	64	64	64	...
54½	55⅝	200	Railway Steel Sp	55	55	55	55	- ¼
23¼	23¾	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	23⅝	23¾	23⅝	23⅝	...
82¼	82⅝	52,900	Reading	81¾	83⅜	81⅝	82⅝	+1¼
80¼	80½	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
79	80	2,900	Royal Dutch	79½	80	79	79¾	+ ⅛
11¾	12¼	200	St. Louis-San Fran	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	- ⅛
8½	9½	100	Saxon Motor	9	9	9	9	...
115	120	40	Sears, R. & Co. pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
33⅛	34	3,200	Sinclair Oil Refin	34⅛	34⅛	33½	33⅝	- ⅜
54	55	400	Sloss-S. Steel & I	52½	54	52½	54	+1
87	87⅝	2,100	Southern Pacific	87⅛	87⅝	87	87⅝	+ ¾
173	175	10	So. Porto Rico Sug	173	173	173	173	...
105	115	100	So. P. R. Sugar pf	105	105	105	105	...
24½	24⅝	2,400	Southern Railway	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
61¼	61¾	1,000	Southern Ry. pf	61¼	61¾	61	61⅝	+1½
40⅞	45¾	10,200	Studebaker Co	40⅞	45¾	40⅞	45¾	+ ⅛
46	46⅛	700	Tenn. C. & C.	17	17⅛	16⅞	17	- ⅛
153	153½	1,000	Texas Co	153	153⅞	153	153	+⅛
50⅜	50⅞	4,200	Tobacco Products	50⅜	51⅛	49½	50⅜	+ ⅛
121¼	121⅞	6,000	Union Pacific	121	122¾	120¾	121⅞	+1⅛
74	74½	100	Union Pacific pf	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	+4⅝
38⅜	40	100	United Alloy Steel	38	39	38	39	...
87¼	88¼	7,200	United Cigar Stores	88¼	88¼	87⅛	87⅝	-1¼
13⅝	15	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14	14	14	14	- ¼
42	43	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	44	44	44	44	+1
121¾	122½	500	U. S. Indus. Alco	120¾	121½	120¾	121½	+1
6	10	100	U. S. Rub. & Imp. Co	8	8	8	8	...
45	45½	900	U. S. Sm., R. & M	46	46	45¾	45¾	- ⅞
91¾	92	31,200	U. S. Steel	91¼	92⅜	91¼	91⅞	+ ¼
109⅜	110	300	U. S. Steel pf	110	110	110	110	...
80¾	81	1,200	Utah Copper	81¼	81½	80¾	80⅜	- ¼
13¾	14	100	Utah Securities	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
65	67	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	65	68	65	65	-1
24⅝	25	100	Vulcan Detin. pf	25	25	25	25	+1⅞
43	43¼	200	Wabash	43	43¼	42¾	43	+ ⅛
23⅛	23⅝	1,600	Wabash pf. A	23⅛	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
23	23½	1,000	Wabash pf. B	23½	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
17	17¼	300	Western Maryland	17	17¼	17	17¼	- ⅛
41¾	42	1,300	Westingh. E. & M	42	42¼	41¼	41¼	- ⅛
18½	18⅝	1,700	Willys-Overland	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
37½	38½	200	Wisconsin Central	38	38	38	38	+1
116⅛	117	400	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	116¾	116¼	116¼	116¼	+ ⅛

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Nine Days Ended March 9, 1918.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Feb. 28		$35,956,162.48
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,662,970.33	
Miscellaneous	101,483.53	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	4,200,000.00	
	5,964,408.96	
		$41,920,565.42
Payments—		
General administration	$3,806,983.77	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Revenue bonds and bills	19,000,000.00	
Redemption of city debt	2,000.00	
Interest on city debt	6,250,696.88	
	25,058,635.65	
Balance March 9		$16,861,929.77

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Feb. 28	$828,220.98	
Receipts	597,196.50	
	$1,425,417.48	
Payments	107.53	
Balance uninvested March 9		1,425,309.95
Aggregate balances March 9		$18,287,239.72

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.80
Buff. Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chic. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.20
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.25	5.50
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.00	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'28	5	5.80	5.40
Michigan Central	1918-'36	5	6.20	5.70
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'27	5	7.00	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'27	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'28	4½@5	6.00	6.00
New York Cent.	1918-'32	4½@5	6.30	5.90
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	5	5.80	5.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.75	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'29	4@5	6.10	5.80
Southern Railway	1918-'28	4@5	6.20	5.80

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	12	13	Iron Cap	18	18½
Bay State Gas	8	10	Jer. Verde	62	75
Begole	50	75	La Rose	32	38
Black Hawk	...	1⅛	Majestic	27	32
Bohemia	80	1	Mex. Metals	45	50
Boston Ely	70	80	Mojave Tung.	5	7
Bost. & Mont.	67	68	New Baltic	90	1
Butte & Lon.	12	14	Nat. Z. & L.	27	30
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Cornelia	16¼	16⅜
Calaveras	1	2	Nevada Doug.	97	1⅛
Crown Res.	18	25	Nixon Nevada	1	1⅛
Con. Arizona	1⅛	2⅛	Oneco	20	30
Cortes	10	15	Onondaga	13	25
Chanm. Cop.	7	8	Pioneer Con.	57	60
Chief Cons.	2⅛	2¾	Ray Herc.	4¼	4⅝
Eagle & B. B.	2	2¾	Rilla	2	3
Earl-Eagle	4	4½	S. W. Miami, paid	75	1
Fortuna	4	6	S. W. Miami, full paid	80	1¼
Gold Lake	2	5	Un. Verde Ex.	38½	39
Houghton	75	1	Victoria Min.	1	1¼
Homa Oil	60	65	Yukon Gold	1	1⅛
Humbolt	50	75			
Hum. Mines	45	55			

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

City to Sell Notes Today.

The Controller of the City of New York will receive bids today for $12,000,000 of corporate stock notes maturing June 28 and for $8,000,000 of revenue bills maturing July 8.

***

A Bond Salesman's Wish.

Yesterday's meeting of the Clearing House on the subject of interest rates was talked about so much that even the bond salesmen began thinking about the relationship of securities to bank deposit interest rates. One of the brightest of Wall Street's young bond salesmen said: "I would like to see the Clearing House compel the banks to cut down interest rates. If the trust companies were prohibited from paying 4 per cent. on savings bank accounts, I would be able to sell the savings banks

We give the small depositor the same careful attention as the large depositor.

SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED

Interest allowed on Deposits
Checking Accounts
Time Deposits

BIGELOW & COMPANY
BANKERS
25 PINE STREET NEW YORK

Authorized and Supervised by State Banking Department

Canadian
Government, Municipal and Corporation
Bonds

A. E. AMES & CO.
Established 1889
74 Broadway
Toronto NEW YORK Montreal
Telephone 8045-6 Rector

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from payment Federal Income Tax
Yield 4.60% to 6.00%
Detailed information furnished on request.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Legal Investments, and Exempt from All Taxation in the State of New York.
CITY BONDS
New Rochelle, N. Y., 5s
May 1, 1922-1924, inclusive.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., 5s
Jan. 2, 1921-1928, inclusive.
Prices to yield 4.60% income
Descriptive circular on above and various other issues sent on request.
H. A. KAHLER & CO.
135 Broadway, New York
Telephone 7251—Cortlandt.

Delaware
Corporate Offices Maintained
U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

Anglo-American Oil
Pocket Chart of Standard Oil Stocks on request.
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 4343.

U.S. Finishing
Common & Preferred
Unlisted Securities Dept.
MORGAN & KANE
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway Rector 5741.

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2
CHISHOLM & CHAPMAN
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
MEMBERS NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
165 WEST 125th ST., N.Y. HARLEM BRANCH
12 N. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N.Y.
215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN
777 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

Current Market Review
Sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York

National and State Banks and Trust Companies find Guaranty Collateral Trust Securities provide an ideal short-time investment for their funds. These securities are ABSOLUTELY SELF-LIQUIDATING, the maturities are choice and they are discounted at prevailing Commercial Paper Rates. Full information on request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Bankers Trust *Guaranty Trust*
Equitable Trust *Union Trust*
Telephone 1111 Broad

BANKS DEFER ACTION FIXING DEPOSIT RATE

Clearing House Association Condemns Drive for Funds at Higher Interest.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

Governor Harding of Reserve Board Tells Members Advance Would Injure Nation's Financing.

The New York Clearing House Association held a special meeting yesterday afternoon to act upon the proposed amendment to its by-laws, previously approved by the Clearing House Committee, which provides for a limitation of interest rates paid on demand deposits. Consideration of the amendment, however, was deferred until a subsequent meeting, subject to the call of the committee, and instead the members unanimously adopted a resolution declaring "any general campaign" for deposits at increasing and competitive rates of interest as "improper" at this time.

The meeting was attended by representatives of all of the fifty-eight banks and trust companies. Postponement of action on the proposed amendment to the by-laws was suggested by Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, and there was not a single dissenting vote. The President of the association, Gates W. McGarrah, who is also President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, who presided, then introduced W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, who had come to the city especially to present his views on the subject of interest rates to the New York bankers. Mr. Harding, who spoke for about an hour, depreciated the movement for increased interest rates, and pointed out that if the New York City institutions raised their rates the banks in the interior would be forced to do likewise, and in the end there would be a general increase all around, with the result that the Government's financing operations would be interfered with.

Rates Affect Whole Country.

Governor Harding, according to the bankers who attended the meeting, said that he did not care to mix in the local affairs of New York City bankers, and that he had only determined to speak to them because he realized that the question of interest rates affected the banking conditions of the whole country. It was from the national rather than the local viewpoint from which he addressed himself.

Mr. Harding suggested that the banks might divide their deposit accounts into two classes, the first consisting of out-of-town bank balances, and the second of local savings bank and general corporate or mercantile accounts, and fix rates for cash. As Governor of the Reserve Board, he said, he was concerned only with interest rates paid on out-of-town bank balances. In the public statement issued by Governor Harding about two weeks ago he did not specify whether his criticism of advances in interest rates applied to all deposits or to deposits of banking correspondents, but it now appears that he had out-of-town bank balances in mind.

Governor Harding told the bankers that he proposed making appeals to all clearing house associations throughout the country in an effort to curb the movement of banks paying unreasonably high rates of interest on deposits.

Following Mr. Harding's address, William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this association wishes to record that any general campaign for deposits at increasing and competitive rates of interest, inasmuch as such action is disturbing throughout the nation, and does not add to the collective strength of banking resources, is, at this time, improper, and should not be undertaken by any institution.

Situation Is Little Changed.

With the Clearing House Association deferring action on the proposed amendment to its constitution, which if passed, would have fixed the maximum rate which members might pay on demand deposits to 2 per cent. under the prevailing Reserve Bank's discount rate for ninety-day commercial paper, and in no case higher than 3 per cent., and with the adoption of the foregoing resolution, the banks and trust companies are virtually in the same position that they were before the Clearing House undertook to regulate interest rates. In other words, every bank may pay whatever rates it pleases. The resolution merely records the general views of the association in respect to the practice of enticing new accounts by offers of higher interest rates, but will not be effective in bringing about any material change in the general situation, for banks which recently decided to pay 2½ per cent., instead of the old-established 2 per cent. rate, will no doubt continue paying 2½ per cent., and trust companies which have been paying still higher rates on savings bank and other accounts will not alter their policy.

If the proposed amendment to the by-laws had been adopted, a bank which violated its provisions would have been liable to a fine of $10,000, and to expulsion for a second offense.

Many bankers believe that the postponement of action on the amendment means that it will not be brought up for consideration again, while others believe that the Clearing House Committee will endeavor to modify the text to meet the criticisms made by the trust companies and others, and then resubmit it to the vote of the membership.

There is feeling in certain banking quarters that the discussion of interest rates has caused much trouble, and that the situation has become worse, rather than better, as a result of the Clearing House Association's desire to co-operate with Governor Harding of the Reserve Board in an effort to curb advancing interest rates. It has been pointed out that many depositors who had previously never received interest are now demanding its payment under threat of withdrawing their accounts to other banks, and out-of-town institutions, finding that New York bankers are in disagreement as to interest rates, are making a canvass of the banks with the view of lodging their accounts where they can obtain the highest rate.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 11.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	March 10.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,945,000	$31,000
Loans, discounts and inv.	409,441,000	2,351,000
Indiv. deposits, inc. U.S.	390,182,000	2,275,000
Due to banks	122,060,000	4,529,000
Time deposits	21,794,000	625,000
Exchanges for clearing	13,200,000	1,952,000
Due from banks	83,511,000	2,556,000
Cash in banks and in Fed. Res. Bank	54,601,000	1,564,000
Cash in excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	12,400,000	1,116,000

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The London City and Midland Bank has acquired the business of the Belfast Banking Company, Ltd., of Belfast, Ireland.

February sales of S. H. Kress & Co., totaled $1,146,248, an increase of $156,240 over February, 1917.

G. A. Youngerer of Hartshorne & Picabia has been appointed an assistant manager of the Press Bureau, Liberty Loan Committee.

William A. Read & Co. and the Guaranty Trust Company are forming a syndicate to purchase $1,500,000 of Detroit United Railway five-year 7 per cent. gold notes.

Directors of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company have declared the usual 4 per cent. extra dividend on the common stock, payable April 1 on stock of record March 22.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Turns Firmer After Shaky Opening—Net Gain 25 to 38 Points.

The local cotton market, after a rather shaky opening, turned firmer yesterday afternoon and finally closed with a net advance of from 25 to 38 points over Saturday's last prices. It was a rather narrow market all day, but the general tone was much stronger than toward the end of last week owing to the absorption of floating contracts and the continued firmness of Southern spot markets.

The opening was up from 2 to 13 points, following Liverpool, but there was comparatively little demand from any quarter, and scattering liquidation, continued from last week, sufficed to send prices down. There was not, however, any such aggressive selling for a reaction as marked the close of last week. Unofficial ginning figures continued to put the crop total at upward of a million bales higher than the Government estimate last Fall, but these were discounted by reports that the quality represented was very poor and that white cotton of any grade was increasingly scarce.

There were no other new features in the market, and a fairly steady, though not voluminous, amount of trade buying at the lower levels gradually made itself felt. When covering on the reaction started, the narrowness of the market was the chief factor in sending prices back up the hill quite rapidly. Quotations, having fallen from 3 to 5 points below Saturday, climbed back to over 30 points above that level, and the close was only a small margin off from the best of the day.

Private returns are said to show domestic mill takings in February of 529,000 bags, against 547,000 a year ago—all things considered a higher total than was expected. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were unchanged to 25 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
Mar.	...32.00	32.23	31.85	32.23 Bid	31.85
Apr.	....	....	....	31.83 Bid	31.48
May	...31.47	31.75	31.35	31.73@31.74	31.38
June	....	....	....	31.48 Bid	31.18
July	....30.95	31.23	30.84	31.18@31.20	30.88
Aug.	....	....	....	30.92 Bid	30.62
Sept.	....	....	....	30.22 Bid	29.92
Oct.	....29.80	29.99	29.63	29.93@29.94	29.63
Dec.	....29.55	29.79	29.50	29.74@29.75	29.46
Jan.	....29.35	29.58	29.33	29.59 Bid	29.30

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 25 points higher at 35.25c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 32.65c; New Orleans, 32.50c; Savannah, 32¼c; Augusta, 33.13c; Memphis, 32.50c; Houston, 32.50c; Little Rock, 32.38c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	21,615	13,202	9,112
Exports	....	....	7,634
Exports, season	2,825,083	2,785,382	4,181,570
Port stocks	1,526,434	1,499,648	1,249,281
Interior receipts	16,711	16,531	12,643
Interior shipments	10,882	10,089	15,085
New York arrivals	1,747	1,436	1,401
New York stocks	136,050	*143,509	149,323

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet; middling, unchanged at 23.59d; good middling unchanged at 22.97d. Sales, 4,000; American, 3,000. Imports, nil. Futures opened steady, 5 to 6 points lower. Closed quiet, at a net decline of 6 to 14 points. March, 24.41; April, 23.99; May, 23.87; June, 23.75; July, 23.82. Manchester: Yarns strong; cloths, a fair business doing.

Indian Refining Earns $2,828,395.

The report of the Indian Refining Company for the calendar year 1917 shows a net income of $2,878,395 for the year, of which $1,200,000 was set aside as a reserve to meet war taxes. In 1916 the net income was $2,771,774, which covered a deficit of $2,686,322 existing at the outset of that year, leaving a surplus of $85,451. A total of $1,402,500 was paid out in dividends in 1917, of which $1,102,500 represented unpaid back dividends on the preferred stock. The earnings on the common stock for the year, after deducting reserve for taxes and paying off back dividends on the preferred, amounted to $12.19 a share. A surplus of $861,847 was carried over.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	riod.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Dayton, P. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Inter. Harv., N. J.	$1.75	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 25
May Dept. St. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
N. Y. L. & W.	1¼	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 15

STUDEBAKER PROFITS DECLINE 60% IN YEAR

Total Sales Reach $50,147,516 in 1917, a Decrease of $11,841,078 from 1916.

MORE VEHICLES ARE SOLD

President Erskine Says Heavy Loss Is Due to Disturbed Conditions Caused by War.

The report of the Studebaker Corporation and its subsidiary companies for the calendar year 1917 shows total sales of $50,147,516, against $61,988,594 for 1916—a decrease of $11,841,078 in the year, while net profits declined from $8,671,245 to $3,500,741, a loss of $5,170,504, or close to 60 per cent. in a single year. The net earnings for 1917 represent 9.11 per cent. on the common stock as compared with 26.1 per cent. for 1916. In August, 1917, the Directors cut the dividend on the Studebaker stock from 10 to 4 per cent.

The heavy loss both in gross business and profits, says President Erskine in his report, "occurred in the automobile division of the business, after our country entered the war, and largely because of the disturbed conditions that afterward existed. In the first quarter we sold 16,083 cars, against 15,580 in the same period of the preceding year, but in the remaining nine months we sold only 28,374 cars, against 50,905 cars in the same period of 1916. Our net profits suffered greater shrinkage proportionately than sales, because of the curtailment in production we were required to make in May, and increases in costs of raw materials, wages, and selling expenses."

On the other hand, partly owing to heavy Government orders, Mr. Erskine reports, Studebaker made and shipped more vehicles in 1917 than in 1916, receiving orders for 73,000, compared with 56,000 in 1916, and shipping 56,000, against 46,000 in 1916.

"Having telegraphed the President on Feb. 6," says Mr. Erskine, "that our plants were at the disposal of the Government, we commenced, early in April, to receive Government orders for large quantities of articles of character suited to our equipment and in line with our manufacturing experience, and as these orders required immediate attention and prompt shipment, it became necessary to reduce our manufacturing schedules of automobiles and vehicles and rearrange our plants on a war basis."

The cost of financing operations in wartime proved much higher, the report details, and to carry their heavy surplus inventory investments the company had to obtain bank loans which at one time totaled $13,231,500, an increase of about $7,000,000 over the average for the previous year. Before the end of the year, however, this figure was reduced to $7,400,000. At present the company's Chicago plant is leased outright to the Government, and a great deal of Government work is under way at the others.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 11.—Forty new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,919,850, were chartered today. They include:

2,211 Eighth Av. Co., Manhattan, meats and food products, $5,000; J. Ranzenhofer, M. Miele, N. A. Eisler, 640 Riverside Drive.

John Bergensi, Manhattan, tents, awnings, and furniture, $15,000; Manzetth, A. M. Bunnell, O. Bergonzi, 100 West 47th St.

Para Crude Oil Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; T. Bailey, T. G. Correll, S. H. Searles, 230 West 97th St.

Bonrez Novelty Embroideries, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Sanders, H. Moscowitz, F. Spungin, 902 Jackson Av.

Charles O. Bogt, Brooklyn, commission merchants, $15,000; C. W. and C. V. Linn, C. O. Bogt, 51 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Acme Equipment Co., Manhattan, uniforms and clothing, $75,000; M. B. Goldberg, M. M. Cohn, S. T. Zuckerman, 320 Broadway.

S. and B. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $10,000; G. Schwarzer, I. and I. Baron, 210 East 103d St.

Coffey Springer Engineering Co., Manhattan, roofing papers and waterproofing materials, $10,000; F. M. King, H. D. Springer, J. A. Coffey, 2,415 7th Av.

Hollander Motors, Limited, Manhattan, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock; no par value; active capital, $100,000; J. Lurie, G. Siegmund, H. R. Hollander, 1,728 Broadway.

Tyrone Milling Co., Tyrone, Schuyler County, $7,500; J. Huey, M. Dykes, C. E. Decamp, Dundee.

Flower City Wholesale Grocery Co., Rochester, $25,000; J. Rockoff, M. A. Alderman, M. Wolberg, Rochester.

S R S Exhibitors, Manhattan, motion pictures, $5,000; I. Marks, A. Yarmis, F. Freeman, 816 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Trans-Russian Film Corp., Yonkers, $10,000; H. G. Kosch, L. and S. Krellberg, 1,482 Broadway.

Bright Eye Fish Co., Islip, $50,000; C. C. Ostrander, M. B. and J. C. Dozsee, Islip.

Anson Realty Co., Syracuse, N. Y., $25,000; J. F. Trautman, H. A. and F. E. Smith, Syracuse.

Victoria Sales Corp., Manhattan, electric lamps for autos, $50,000; F. A. Schilling, P. A. Larter, A. Orenstein, 1,538 7th Av.

Payton Apartments Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; E. P. Butler, J. A. Burns, P. Getz, 320 Broadway.

Southern Pyrites Corp., Manhattan, $800,000; W. Y. Westervelt, J. N. Bailey, R. L. Wensley, 17 Madison Av.

Walby & Co., Manhattan, foodstuffs, $50,000; H. C. Walby, F. L. Medbery, L. Mendelson, 108 Grand St.

Von Polenz & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, mining properties, $100,000; A. G. MacDonell, J. E. Sherwin, M. F. Shoemaker, 30 West 34th St.

Pan Rosa Realty Corp., Manhattan, $75,000; S. and R. and N. and P. Engel, 148 West 92d St.

124 Attorney Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000. Same as preceeding.

Personal Motion Picture Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Vroom, W. H. Adams, G. J. Vescar, 489 5th Av.

The Madison Av. and Eighty-ninth Street Co., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; F. D. W. Searing, C. E. Erpf, W. H. J. Effers, 128 Broadway.

207 East Seventieth Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. and R. and N. and P. Engel, 148 West 92d St.

The National Truss Corp., Bronx, surgical instruments and appliances, $25,000; G. W. Smith, J. L. Craig, M. Kopelson, 1,815 7th Av.

Unexcelled Film Laboratories and Studios Co., Yonkers, $50,000; J. R. Cavanaugh, J. B. Brown, C. J. Volpe, 348 Broadway.

The Claridge Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $20,000; A. R. Siegel, H. M. Palestine, H. H. Rosenthal, 627 West 125th St.

L. P. Price & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $50,000; M. F. Hickman, L. P. Price, J. C. Campbell, 511 West 138th St.

Arnold Holding Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. H. Mittleman, W. and A. Halpin, 269 West 70th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Henry Isaacs, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Kardell Bros. Co., Utica, $20,000 to $200,000.

Rothfeld, Stern & Co., Manhattan, $400,000 to $800,000.

Our Realty Co., Bronx, $15,000 to $150,000.

John H. Leich Co., Manhattan, $2,000 to $50,000.

The Fitch Publishing Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $50,000.

R. K. Carter & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Brooklyn Children's Dresses Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $5,000.

Frank Strohmeger & Cowan, Manhattan, active capital to $133,750 and shares of preferred stock, par value $100 each, from 1,600 to 1,300.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Squirrel Film Corp., Manhattan, to Rita Jolivet Film Corp.

Freundschaft Society of the City of New York, Manhattan, to New Metropolis Club, Inc.

S. I. Levitt & Co., Manhattan, to F. L. Levitt & Kopelson Bros., Inc.

AUTHORIZATION.

United Advertising Corp., New Jersey, $1,000,000. Representative, S. Pratt, 1 West 34th St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Coney Island Crispette and Candy Co., Brooklyn.

Dunkirk Electrical Mfg. Co., Dunkirk.

Bromwood Mfg. Co., Manhattan.

The Farr Lumber Co., Chautauqua.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, March 11.—Charters filed:

Friends of the Hunting Dog, Camden, $125,000; Frank Reilly, Medford, N. J.; John Harris, Camden; Henry H. Marot, Philadelphia; Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown.

Peninsula Shirt Co., Bayonne, $10,000; Solomon Cooper, Abraham Hockstein, Morris Lerner, Bayonne.

Rector Chemical Corp., New Jersey, Clifton, $10,000; Jerome H. Buck, Marx Hirsch, Harry Wolff, New York.

Atlantic Button Co., Bowley Beach, $7,000; Louis Hornsby, Marie C. Hornsby, Ocean Grove; Samuel H. Hollander, Sarah Hollander, New York.

Pettinos Co., merchandise, East Orange, $1,000; Charles E. Pettinos, George F. O'Neill, New York; Edward J. Bruch, East Orange.

Pettinos Graphite Co., East Orange, $10,000; Charles E. Pettinos, George F. O'Neill, New York; Edward J. Bruch, East Orange.

Bartson & Caswell, silks, Paterson, $15,000; Albert J. Bartson, Charles A. Caswell, Paterson; Octave J. Bartson, New York.

The New Jersey Brokers' Agency, Newark, $2,000; Philip D. Elliott, Edwin G. Adams, Florence L. Thompson, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, March 11.—Charters filed:

Consolidated Collieries Co., $5,000,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

El Progress Silver Co., $2,000,000; C. L. Rittinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

The Economy Fuel Oil Corp., $1,000,000; Cornelius A. Cole, Hackensack, N. J.; Arthur B. Oakley, New York; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn.

Cliff Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rittinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Cherry Oil and Fuel Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, F. D. Buck, K. E. Longfield of Wilmington.

Liquid Fuel Co., $1,000,000; P. L. Meiser, George V. Reilly, A. W. Britton, all of New York.

Bush Oil and Refining Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

New York S. L. Distributing Co., $100,000; A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, George V. Reilly, all of New York.

Columbia Aircraft Corp., $150,000; F. W. Ashurst, Amos P. White, John M. P. Thatcher, all of New York.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at interior points was again very light, and the visible supply of domestic and foreign wheat in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 790,000 bushels, bringing the total to 8,949,000, compared with 56,240,000 last year. Crop advices from the West continue to show improvement. Advices from Kansas were particularly encouraging, it being stated that in that State the recent rains have resulted in wheat germinating which had been considered lost. The fields are greening up over a large part of the soft Winter wheat belt, and it is the general impression that the crop has passed through the Winter under unusually favorable conditions, and that therefore the promise at the present time is for a large yield.

RYE.—The local market was dull and nominal, and, while prices in the West were firm, quotations remained about unchanged from Saturday. No. 2 rye in Chicago being quoted at $2.90.

CORN.

The big movement of corn at Western points last week has resulted in a somewhat easier cash market. Cash prices in the West yesterday were from 5 to 15 cents lower and the demand was distinctly less active. This was not believed to indicate that the demand has been filled, but buyers were not disposed to make further extensive contracts until they have received some of the corn already purchased. Railroad embargoes against shipment to the East were still in force, and receivers here say that it is a difficult and long procedure to secure all the official permits necessary for shipment and to have them properly executed. The visible supply showed an increase for the week of 2,319,000 bushels, bringing the total to 11,268,000, compared with 12,677,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 2 yellow, $2.21½; No. 3 yellow, $2.01½; No. 3 white, $2.20½; cost and freight New York; Argentine, $2.50, free on board cars.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last year.
March	1.27¾	1.27¼	1.27¾	1.27¾	1.07½
May	....	....	1.28	1.28	....

OATS.

The oats market was in much the same position as corn, and the fact that buyers were inclined to limit their purchases to some of the present certificates that have been filled gave the market an easier tone, and the final prices were ¼ to ½c net lower. Cash premiums in the West were firm, however, and it was said that exporters had bid as high as 11c over Chicago May. The visible supply gained 1,252,000 bushels for the week, bringing the total to 15,199,000, compared with 35,804,000 last year. The local cash market was firm: natural quoted at $1.08 to $1.09; clipped white, $1.09 to $1.12, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last Close.	Year.
March	92¾	91¾	91¾	92	....
May	89⅝	89⅛	89¼	89¾	67¼

PROVISIONS.

Trading operations in the provision market were extremely small during yesterday's session, and prices were lower. Sentiment was influenced by lower prices of hogs at Chicago and further complaints of a poor cash demand. The weight of hogs is materially over last year and reflects heavy feeding on the farm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 60,000; estimated for Tuesday, 40,000; Kansas City received 14,000 and Omaha 14,000.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	26.12	26.00	26.00	26.17	18.97
July	26.82	26.72	26.72	26.37	18.07
Ribs—					
May	25.12	25.00	25.00	25.15	17.50
July	25.47	25.40	25.40	25.55	17.55
Pork—					
May	48.70	48.55	48.55	48.57	23.16

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was neglected and in absence of business prices were nominally nominal. The undertone was a trifle steadier, however, owing to an absence of selling pressure, and final bids were 10 to 20 points net higher. Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	20.00	19.80
March	20.00	19.80
April	20.05	20.00
May	20.10	20.01
June	20.15	20.10
July	20.20	20.10

COFFEE.

The market for coffee futures was quiet again yesterday, but prices ruled easier under scattering liquidation, with prices opening at a decline of 2@6 points and closing 6@8 points lower. The local spot market was quiet but steady on the basis of 8½c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	....	....	8.35@8.45	8.43
April	....	....	8.43@8.47	8.50
May	8.55	8.50	8.49@8.50	8.56
June	....	....	8.52@8.53	8.60
July	8.62	8.55	8.55@8.57	8.63
August	....	....	8.58@8.59	8.65
September	8.65	8.62	8.60@8.62	8.67
October	....	....	8.64@8.65	8.70
November	....	....	8.67@8.68	8.73
December	8.74	8.70	8.69@8.70	8.76
January	....	....	8.72@8.73	8.83
February	....	....	8.76@8.78	....

SUGAR.

Much of the Cuban crop is being brought here by sailing vessels, which take from two to three weeks, making the time of arrival very uncertain and interferes with refiners, as their stocks are not large. The domestic consumption is much larger than the supply, and the trade is getting only very limited deliveries of refined sugar. The International Committee is purchasing raw sugar as fast as refined becomes available, but the arrivals at United States ports are below expectations, and stocks show no signs of accumulation. The International Committee reports purchases of 40,000 bags Cubas, March shipment to New Orleans, at 4.925c, cost and freight, and 32,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt shipment to New York, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 6,364 packages. Trade is still moving along slowly and the market has an easy tone. Some of the business is at about late prices, and in some instances receivers are making slight concessions rather than lose an opportunity of moving the goods. The weakness is more pronounced in the undergrades than on the finer qualities. Creamery, higher than extras, spond., 47½@48c; extras, (92 score,) 46½@47c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 45¾@46¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 43½@45c; thirds, 42½@43c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 45½@46c; extras, 47½@48c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds, 44@45½c; creamery, held, as to quality, 43½@46½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 46½@47c; good to prime, 45@46c; common to fair, 40@44½c; renovated, extras, 44@44½c; firsts, 43@43½c; lower grades, 38@42c; imitation creamery, firsts, 41@41½c; ladies, current make, firsts, 39½@37½c; seconds, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33½@34½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 31@33c.

EGGS.—29,329 cases. The market strengthened Saturday afternoon under more active trading and a better clearance of stock free to be sold, sales being made from the decline up to 3c. Yesterday's opening sales were at 3c@4c over the late Saturday's basis, the prevailing prices with free bids and a firm close, with some very fine Northern goods probably passable as extra firsts, reaching 38c. Nearby white eggs share in the improvement and are meeting a good demand, and California goods are also doing better. Advices indicate free supplies in transit, and prices here today are above a parity with leading Western markets. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 39c; extra firsts, 38@38½c; firsts, 31@37½c; seconds, 30@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, ordinary to fine, 44@45c; ordinary to good, 42@43c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 41½@44c; Pacific Coast whites, No. 1, 42@43c; Penn., Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 39@40c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 37@38½c.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
January gross	$2,715,300	$2,372,000	$2,080,800
Oper. deficit	573,000	*482,100	*256,400
7 mos. gross	24,572,100	24,484,100	19,438,400
Net	2,760,100	6,778,200	5,779,900

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—

January gross	3,620,754	3,048,177	2,471,447
Net after tax	125,409	405,747	†45,078
Def. after chg.	395,782	191,731	596,386

*Surplus. †Deficit.

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
January gross	1,948,976	1,856,926	92,050
Net after tax	342,364	485,841	*143,487

*Decrease.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
January gross	681,232	690,917	892,324
Def. after tax	81,994	*145,005	*236,650

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA & READING for January—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Receipts	$4,572,710	$3,415,674	*$342,963
Expenses	4,088,882	3,893,063	1,995,818
Loss in oper.	416,171	1,522,610	*1,938,781
Rent, interest, taxes, &c., (estimated)	$82,500	$82,500	50,000
Surplus	....	690,110	*1,988,781
Deficit	1,208,671	....	....

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON for January—

Receipts	3,795,645	4,133,731	*338,087
Expenses	3,797,763	3,594,816	*202,946
Profit in oper.	†2,119	538,914	*541,034
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	100,000	12,500	87,500
Surplus	....	526,414	*628,534
Deficit	102,119	....	....

READING COMPANY for January—

Receipts	606,188	586,340	21,847
Expenses	8,720	7,064	1,656
Profit	597,467	579,276	20,191
Int. & taxes, (estimated)	482,000	493,000	*11,000
Surplus	117,467	86,276	31,191

*Decrease. †Loss.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO., for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Divs. recd.	$28,894,254	$26,710,890	$25,362,616
Rev. from affil. cos.	17,805,005	14,529,979	13,407,977
Tel. traffic	7,887,547	8,136,314	6,544,492
Other inc.	1,659,254	1,536,063	1,194,299
Total inc.	56,227,063	50,932,951	46,509,384
Expenses	7,286,506	6,188,675	5,691,897
Net earn.	48,940,468	44,743,376	41,117,487
Interest	10,469,380	8,739,099	6,486,830
Balance	38,471,106	38,013,277	34,615,637
Dividends	32,483,613	31,122,187	29,100,591
Surplus	5,989,492	6,891,090	5,518,046

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL BAKING COMPANY for year ended Dec. 29—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net income	$964,019	$919,033	$741,015
Depreciation	216,712	213,113	200,012
Interest	213,199	255,156	203,432
Net profit	535,109	450,784	326,571
Preferred divs.	237,000	237,000	237,000
Surplus	298,108	213,784	89,571
P. & L. surplus	1,490,065	1,181,956	968,173

NIAGARA FALLS POWER COMPANY and the Canadian Niagara Power Company for year ended Dec. 31—

Total op. rev.	5,225,115	3,062,886	2,685,593
Net op. rev.	2,017,229	2,210,939	1,896,838
Net income	2,195,805	2,365,815	2,062,690
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,200,065	1,362,116	1,025,057

S. S. KRESGE COMPANY. February sales are reported at $2,153,199, as compared with $1,868,896 for February, 1917, an increase equal to 15.34 per cent. Sales for the first two months of 1918 totaled $4,144,382, against $3,700,928 for the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 11.98 per cent.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION for year ended Dec. 31—

Net sales	50,147,516	61,988,594	56,539,060
Mfg. costs, &c.	45,788,099	53,467,867	47,445,571
Oper. profits	4,359,417	8,520,727	9,093,489
Other income	....	90,518	152,943
Total income	4,359,417	8,611,245	9,246,375
Interest, &c.	228,488	....	180,950
War taxes	630,188	....	....
Net profits	3,500,741	8,611,245	9,067,425
Pf. divs.	787,550	787,550	830,445
Common divs.	2,100 000	3,000,000	1,396,580
Sur. for year	633

To meet your inheritance taxes and thus keep your estate intact—there is a simple way—life insurance policies will do it. They are our specialty.

Mellor & Allen
Life Insurance
149 Broadway
New York City

J. K. Rice, Jr.& Co. Buy & Sell

Acme Tea Com.
American Stores 1st Pfd.
American Alliance Insurance
Bordens Farm Products 1st Pfd.
Childs Rest. Com. & Pfd.
Central Petroleum Pfd.
E. W. Bliss Com.
Famous Players Lasky
Franklin Insurance
Great Northern Paper "Rights"
N. Y. Shipbuilding Bonds
Porto Rican Amer. Tob. Stock
Penn. Coal & Coke
R. J. Reynolds Warrants
St. Louis Car Pfd.
Singer Manufacturing Stock
Texas & Pacific Coal
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Stl. Com.

J.K. Rice, Jr.& Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Laconia Car Com. & Pfd.
Gillette Safety Razor
Palmer Union Oil 6s
United States Worsted
Indianapolis & Louis. Tr. 5s
Federal Light & Trac. Pfd.
New England Power Pfd.

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

Unlisted Securities Department

Amer. Brake Shoe & Foundry Stocks
Bucyrus Common
Int'l Motor Truck Stocks
Poole Engineering & Machine Co.
Santa Cecilia Sugar Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Light & Pr. Stocks

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

We Can Use
100 Gillette Safety Razor
100 Jones Bros. Tea
10 Phila. Electric 6s
20 Tri City Ry.& LL Pfd.
100 U. S. Worsted

We Offer For Sale
100 Aetna Explos. Pfd.
50 Mich. L. & Ch. Pfd.
100 Penn. Coal & Coke
3 Spokane&InlandE.5s
100 Wright-Martin A.Pf.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. { Spruce 3381 / Race 5050 Tel. Rector 5354

Marlin Arms
STOCK AND 6% NOTES
GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Gt. Northern Paper
American Type Founders
Babcock & Wilcox

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Bell Tel. of Canada 5s, 1925
Russian Internal 5½s
Sinclair Oil Warrants
Louisville Lighting 5s, 1953

GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chic.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
Autosales Corporation
Yale & Towne

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

MITCHELL MOTOR
UNION TRUST CO.
CENTRAL TRUST CO.
BORDENS COND. MILK PFD.
REPUBLIC MOTOR TRUCK COM.
H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE COM.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Wanted
Offerings of high grade
Municipal Gold Coupon Bonds

Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-8. 25 Broad St.

Peerless Trk. & Motor 6s
Sinclair Gulf Corp. 6s
New Jersey Zinc

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Burns Bros. Ice All Issues.
Childs Co. Preferred.
Gt. Northern Paper Stock & Rights.
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes.

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment
W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

CITIES SERVICE PLANS $5,000,000 BOND ISSUE

Proceeds to Be Used Largely for Extension of Operations in Oil Fields in Kansas.

Directors of the Cities Service Company are considering the issue of between $2,000,000 and $5,000,000 convertible 7 per cent. debenture bonds, the proceeds to be used in chief part for the extension of operations in the organization's oil fields in Kansas. The board was scheduled to hold a meeting in respect to the issue yesterday, but a quorum was not present, and a decision on details was not reached. The offering will be made to stockholders for subscription on terms to make the conversion of bonds into stock a profitable transaction later.

The company has outstanding about $58,000 convertible bonds of a $5,000,000 issue dated Jan. 1, 1916. This issue was convertible on the basis of $100 bonds for one share of preferred stock and one-quarter of a share of common. It was reported yesterday that the new issue, if offered in the form now under discussion, would be made convertible on the basis of 80 per cent. of 6 per cent. preferred and 20 per cent. of common stock, par values being considered.

The Cities Service Company became a big producer of petroleum last year, largely through the holdings of the Empire Oil and Gas Company, a subsidiary operating in the new Kansas fields. From a production of about 4,000 barrels daily at the beginning of 1916, the output was raised to more than 30,000 barrels a day by Dec. 31, 1917. The refineries have facilities for handling considerably more than 30,000 barrels daily. The Western refineries are connected with the fields by 180 miles of pipe lines, with approximately as many miles more under construction. The total oil storage capacity of the subsidiary concerns is in excess of 3,200,000 barrels of petroleum.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.37½	7.50	7.45	7.62½
Spelter	8.10	8.30	8.05	8.25
Antimony	13.37½	13.62½	13.37½	13.62½
Quicksilver	$125.00	..	$125.00	..
Aluminium	..	$2.00	..	$2.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	..	34.25	..	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Friday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	318	0	0	319	0	0
Tin, futures	316	0	0	316	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97	97¾	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	97¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	90	90¾	90¾	3½s May, 1954	77	78½	77
4½s June, 1965	90	90¾	90¾	3½s Nov., 1955	..	..	80
4½s Mar., 1963	90¾	90¾	90¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Nov., 1957	90½	91¾	90½				
4½s May, 1957	90½	91¾	90½	4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s Nov., 1960-30	91	91¾	90½	4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s April, 1966	90¾	90¾	90¾	4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s Mar., 1964	90¼	90¾	90¼	4½s 1918-1919	4.90	..	4.90
4½s May, 1962	90	90½	90	4½s 1924-1932	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s Sept., 1958	90	90¾	90	4½s 1918-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4s May, 1959	86¾	87¾	86¾	3½s 1918	5.00	..	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86¾	87¾	86¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.75	4.90
4s Nov., 1957	86¾	87¾	86¾	3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s Nov., 1956	86	87	86	3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s Nov., 1955	85	86	85	3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.70	4.90
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89	3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½	3½s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99	3s 1918-1923	5.00	4.70	5.00
3½s Nov., 1954	77	78½	77				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
Stocks.				
250 Cities Service	.205	200¾	201¼	202½
53 Cities Service pf	..	74¾	74¾	74½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17	Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	73	76	Interb. Ry., L. & Pow. pf	95	98
Am. Gas & Electric	89	92	Miss. River Power	13	17
Am. Gas & Electric pf	39½	41	Miss. River Power pf	38	42
Am. Light & Traction	208	212	Northern Ohio Electric	..	23
Am. Light & Trac. pf	96	98	Northern Ohio Electric pf	..	63
Am. Power & Light	48	50	North. Ont. L. & Pow	11	15
Am. Power & Light pf	75	80	North. Ont. L. & P. pf	53	57
Am. Public Utilities	25	35	Northern States Power	60	61
Am. Pub. Utilities pf	57	62	North. States Power pf	87	88
Am. Water Works	..	44½	Northern Tex. Electric	55	60
Am. W. W. & El.	58	61	No. them Tex. Elec. pf	70	74
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	14	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Pacific Gas & Electric	90	97
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf	83	90	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	82	85
Colorado Power	27	29	Puget S. T., L. & P.	10	14
Colorado Power pf	95	100	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	33	..
Columbus Electric pf	71	77	Ry. & L. Secur. pf	80	85
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	20	22	Republic Ry. & Light	22½	24
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	50	52	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	58	60
Conn. Power pf	81	86	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Consumers' Power pf	82	87	Southern Cal. Edison pf	98	100
Dayton Power & L. pf	79	82	Standard Gas & Elec.	6¼	8
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf	23½	25
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	74	78	Tampa Electric	100	..
El Paso Electric	87	92	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	2	3
El Paso Electric pf	86	91	Texas Power & L.	6	10
Electric Bond & S. pf	93	98	Texas Power & L. pf	86	91
Electric Properties	57	..	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf	83	87
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	84	89	United Light & Rys.	28	30
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10	United L. & Rys. 1st pf	62½	64
Federal Light & Trac. pf	37	43	United L. & Rys. 2d pf	13	14
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	21	Western Power pf	49	52
Galveston-Hous. El. pf	58	64	Yadkin Riv. Power pf	98	100
Gas & Elec. Securities	250	275			
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf	93	98			

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	90½	..	Miss. Ry. Pow. 1st 5s	69½	71
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	Miss. River Pow. 5s	84	86
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. 5s, 1st 5s, 1956	90¼	93½	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '26	90	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	77	81	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	80	87
Conn. Power 5s, 1961	85	90	Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	85
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	85	90	Roanoke W. W. 5s, 1950	95½	96¾
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	77	80	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	77	80
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	85	95
Int.-M. Ry., Lt. & P. 6s	97½	99¾	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38	80	85	Utah Securities 6s	83	86
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
30 Ala. Co	62	61	62	5 M.&M.Trans.	84	83¾	84
296 Ches. & P. pf	60	60	62	3 Robinson	5	5	5
5 Balt. Tube	79½	79½	79½	60 Do pf	8	8	8
10 Con. Power	96½	96½	96½	45 U. S. Fidel.	101¼	101¼	101¼
593 Cosden	7¼	7¼	7⅞	175 United Ry.	22¾	22	22½
50 Dom. Sug.	34	34	34	11 Western Md.	32	32	32
50 Hous.Oil pf	67¾	67½	67½	15 W., B. & A.	28⅞	28¾	28¾
71 M. & M. Bk.	27	27	27				

Bonds.

$26,000 Ala. Con. C. & I. 5s	82	80	82
25,000 Ala. Co. gen. 6s	82	82	82
5,000 City 4s, '58	94	94	94
1,000 Do, '61	94	94	94
9,000 Con.Coal 5s	101½	101¼	101½
3,000 Cos. 6s, B.	82	82	82

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
150 Am. Zinc	16¼	15⅞	15⅞	10 Mason Val	5	5	5
50 Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼	10 Mass. Gas	81¼	81	81¼
100 Calumet	2	2	2	50 North Butte	15¾	15¾	15¾
25 Anaconda	65	64¾	64¾	100 Nipissing	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
75 Ariz. Com'l	13	13	13	70 Quincy	72	72	72
50 Bingham	10¼	10¼	10¼	50 Seneca	10¼	10	10¼
65 Butte & Sup.	24¾	23	24¼	100 Shannon	5	5	5
90 Butte & Bal.	25c	25c	25c	50 South Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
50 Cal. & Ariz.	71	69	71	100 Sup. & Bos.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
75 Daly-West	2	2	2	210 Trinity	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,067 Davis-Daly	6¾	6¾	6½	100 Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
25 Granby	78	77	77	420 U. S. Smelt.	46¾	45½	45½
25 Indiana	90c	90c	90c	100 Do pf	45	45	45
10 Island Creek	62½	62½	62½	65 Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
85 Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½	15 Utah Con	11½	11½	11½
25 La Salle	3	3	3	50 Wolverine	30	29¾	29¾

Railroads.

2 Boston & A.	125	125	125
62 Boston Elev.	44½	43¾	44
115 Boston & M.	24¾	24	24
60 Do pf	30½	30	30

Miscellaneous.

50 Am. A. C. pf	93	92½	93
50 Am. Pneu. S	2	2	2
10 Do pf	13½	13½	13½
50 Am. Sug. pf	103	103	103¼
291 A. T. & T.	106¼	106	106½
10 Am. Wool'n	54½	54½	54½
36 Do pf	96¾	96	96
363 Art Metal	12¾	12	12¾
100 Boston Ins.	5	5	5
345 Booth Fish	24¾	24½	24½
100 Eastern S. S.	13	13	13
10 Do pf	57	57	57
15 Edison	150	150	150
75 Gen. Elec	139½	139½	139⅝
250 Int. Port. C.	5¼	5¼	5¼
10 Mass. Gas	81¼	81	81¼
10 Do pf	93	93	93
23 Mexican	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
157 N. E. Tel	94	93	93¾
5 Swift	128	128	128
5 Torrington	49	49	49
12 United Drug	71	71	71
9 Do 1st pf	49½	49½	49½
65 United Fruit	129¾	129	129¾
395 United Shoe	46	45¾	45¾
134 Do pf	25¾	25½	25½
50 Ventura Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
6 West. Union	90	90	90

Bonds.

$3,000 A. T. & T. 5s	92½	92½	92½	$1,000 Swift 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
9,000 A., G. & W. I. 5s	76	75¾	76	35,000 U. S. Liberty Loan 3½s	97.68	97.24	97.24
1,000 C., E. & Q. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	Do cv. 4s	96.24	96.04	96.24
3,000 Punta S. 6s	80	80	80	Do 2d 4s	96.50	96.04	96.04

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15 Am. Radiat.	205	205	205	10 M. Ward pf.	106	105	106
50 Am. Ship.	99¾	99¾	99¾	18 Do rights.	106	103	103
1,045 Cal. C. & P.	18	17½	18	50 People's Gas	46¼	46¼	46¼
253 Chi. Pn. T.	54⅞	54	54⅞	20 Quaker Oats.	282½	282½	282½
450 C. Rys., Ser. 2	15	13¾	15	100 Do pf	100	100	100
315 Cudahy	114	113	..	190 Swift & Co.	129	126¾	128¾
90 Consum. Co.	107	107	107	415 Carb. & Car.	51½	51	51¼
170 Lindsay L.	21	20¾	20¾	10 Wilson pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾
50 Do pf	10¾	10⅞	10⅞				

Bond.

$1,000 Swift 1st 5s	94	94	94

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Buf. & Sus. pf	48	48	48	400 Phil. R. T. t.c.	26½	26	26¼
407 Elec. Stor.	49⅝	49	49	418 Ton. Belm't	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 Gen. Asphalt	103¼	103¼	103¼	450 Ton. Mining	3⅝	3½	3⅝
200 L. Sup. Cor.	16	16	16	23 Un. Gas Im.	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
50 Lehigh Nav.	64¾	64¾	64¾	10 Westm. Coal	70	70	70
132 Lehigh Val.	61	61	61	2 W. J. & S. S.	43	43	43
10 Phila. Co.	25¾	25¾	25¾	100 W. Cramp&S.	81	81	81

Bonds.

$5,000 Houston Oil div. ctfs.	95	95	95
1,000 Kirby L. 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000 Mid. Elec. 5s	92	92	92
1,000 Unit. Ry. 4s	76¼	76¼	76¼
5,000 Do 6s, nts.	95½	95½	95½
3,000 W. B. & A. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Reading continued prominent in the dealings on the Consolidated Exchange and the market generally followed its lead. The railroad list as a whole displayed strength, and for the greater part of the day was dealt in to the largest extent. The copper stocks were notably firm, particularly in the earlier dealings.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Allis-Chalm.	25½	25½	25½
380 Am. Can	41½	40¾	41¾
100 Am. Car & F.	77½	77½	77½
20 Am. Linseed	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
20 Am. Locomo.	66¼	66¼	66¼
300 Am. Sm. & R.	82⅝	81½	82⅝
130 A. Sum. Tob.	90¾	90¼	90¾
10 Am. Woolen	55	55	55
1,940 Anaconda	65	64	64½
10 A., T. & S. Fe	85¼	85¼	85¼
20 A., G. & W. I.	113	113	113
720 Baldwin Loco.	77⅛	77	77
430 Balt. & Ohio	55⅞	54⅝	55¼
620 Beth. Stl., B	80¾	80	80¼
105 Brklyn R. T.	41¾	40¾	41¼
450 Butte & Sup.	24¼	22¾	24¼
930 Ches. & Ohio	59½	58¾	58⅝
30 C., M. & St. P.	43⅜	43¼	43⅜
100 C., R. I. & P.	22¼	21⅝	22
40 Chile Cop	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
10 Chino Cop	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
10 Col. F. & I.	39⅝	39¾	39⅝
10 Corn Prod	34¾	34¾	34¾
520 Cruc. Steel	83¾	83¼	83¼
50 Cuba C. Sug.	31½	31½	31½
50 Dist. Secur.	39	38⅞	39
100 Erie	16	15½	15⅝
120 Erie 1st pf.	28	28¼	27½
150 Gen. Motors	125½	125½	125½
20 Gt. Nor. Ore	29	28⅝	29
100 Insp. Copper	45¾	45¼	45¼
100 Int. Mer. Mar.	28⅞	28¾	29⅛
300 Do pf	98	97¾	97¾
200 Int. Nickel	29½	29	29¼
90 Int. Paper	33¾	33¾	33¾
90 Kennecott	32¾	32¾	32¾
50 Lack. Steel	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
120 Lehigh Val.	62¾	62¼	62¾
1,800 Mex. Petrol.	98	96¾	97½
20 Midv. Steel	45¼	45¼	45¼
130 Mo. Pac	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝
240 N. Y. Cent.	73¾	72¾	73¾
279 N. Y., N. H. & H	30¾	29¾	30
30 Ohio Cit. Gas	39⅝	39½	39⅝
40 Ont. Silver	7⅝	7	7⅜
10 People's Gas	46¾	46¾	46¾
100 Pitts. Coal	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
7,051 Reading	83½	81⅝	82¼
20 Rep. I. & S.	80¾	80¾	80¾
120 Sinclair Oil	34½	33⅝	33⅝
50 Southern Pac.	87½	87	87½
110 Southern Ry.	24½	24⅜	24⅜
100 Do pf	61¾	61¾	61¾
950 Studebaker	46⅝	45¾	46¼
220 Tenn. Cop	17¼	17¼	17¼
90 Tob. Prod	50¼	49¾	50½
580 Union Pac	122⅜	121¼	121⅝
170 U. S. Steel	88⅝	88⅛	88
2,900 U. S. Steel	92⅜	91¼	92
280 Utah Copper	81⅝	80¾	81¼
40 Wabash pf	43½	43¼	43¼
30 Westhouse El	41¾	41¼	41¼
90 Willys-Over	18½	18½	18½

BONDS.

$2,350 Lib. 3½s	97.62	97.44	97.44
1,250 Do 1st 4s	96.54	96.54	96.54
8,250 Do 2d 4s	96.40	96.30	96.30

MINING STOCKS.

500 Atlanta	.11	.11	.11
1,000 Cashboy	.11	.10½	.11
400 Jim Butler	.64	.64	.64
300 Mexican	.20	.20	.20
400 Midway	.00	.00	.00
1,200 Redb. Flor.	.07½	.07½	.07½
100 Tono. Ext.	1.50	1.50	1.50
200 Union Con.	1.25	1.25	1.25

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000 †Aetna Expl.	9¼	9	9¼
3,300 †Am. Tin & Tungsten	½	½	½
100 Br.-Am. Tob.	16	16	16
2,500 †Car L. & P.	3½	2½	3½
500 Chev. Motor.	123	121	122
500 Curtiss Aero.	38	37½	37½
1,275 †Elec. Gun	¾	¾	¾
200 Elsmere	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 †Hurl. Mot.	20	20	20
100 †Int. Trad.	½	½	½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

400 Ang.-Am. Oil	12¾	12¾	12¾
20 Ohio Oil	335	334	335
10 Prai. P. L.	270	270	270

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

5,500 †Am. V. Oil	14	12	13
500 †Am. O. & G.	1¼	1	1
8,000 †Bi.-Wyo. O.	28	20	27
1,000 †Cos. & Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾
3,000 †Crown Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,200 †Dixie Gas	10½	10½	10½
400 †Elk B. Pet.	7	7	7
14,000 †E. O. & G. (a pros.)	⅜	⅛	⅜
12,300 †Eastern O.	17	16	17
2,500 †Federal Oil	3⅜	3	3½
12,000 †Glen. Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
600 †H. O. & R.	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 †Houston Oil	45	45	45
7,500 †Oil & T.	4⅛	4	4⅛
6,500 Ken'a Oil, (a pros.)	½	½	½
300 †Lost Cr. Oil	½	½	½
400 †Mex. O. Cp	20	19¾	19¾
2,000 †Mid. Oil	114	112	113

MINING STOCKS.

500 Alaska - Brit. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,200 †Atlanta	12	11½	12
1,400 †Aurora*Sil.	4¼	4	4¼
300 †Austin Ama.	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,400 Big Ledge	1¾	1¾	1¾
12,000 †Bos. & Mon.	72c	60c	65c
800 †Bonanza Cop.	½	½	½
4,000 Butte Det	½	½	½
1,500 †Caledonia	48	47	48
2,800 †Calu. & Jer.	1½	1½	1½
100 Canada Cop.	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,500 †Cashboy	11½	11	11
800 †Cerbat Sil., (a pros.)	½	½	½
200 †Chief Con.	2	2	2
5,500 Con. Ariz. Sm.	2½	2¼	2¼
2,000 †Con. - H'st'd.	29	28	28½
1,200 †Copper Val.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000 †Cresson Con.	5	5	5
6,500 †Emma Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,100 †Eur. Croesus	1	1	1
1,300 †Gold'd Con.	1½	1½	1½
1,000 †Gold Rim'r.	4½	4½	4½
1,000 †Green Monst.	4½	4½	4½
725 Hecla Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼
8,500 †Int. Mines.	17	15	17
600 †Iron Blos.	½	½	½
1,000 †Jer. Chief	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 †Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½
1,500 †Jim Butler	65	64	65
200 †Jerr. Lake	6¼	5½	5½
5,000 La Rose Con.	3¼	3¼	3¼
7,500 Lampazos Sil.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500 †Lone S. Con.

I am authorized to offer this magnificent property to any desirable purchaser at a total price of less than the house alone could be built for today and on practically your own terms. It is wonderfully situated, overlooking a magnificent inland lake 500 ft. above sea level, with beautifully planted grounds of several acres; fine old trees, shrubs and flowers in profusion. The charm of its land and water views is unparalleled near New York. In a picturesque part of the famous Montclair-Morristown section, possessing ideal commuting facilities to New York city. There are 21 spacious rooms, 6 finely appointed tiled baths, 5 open fireplaces, every modern convenience and present day luxury you can imagine, and all planned and executed in splendid taste. This house is nearly new and handsomely finished throughout, ready for immediate occupancy, and is in an ideal location for access to all outdoor sports, including golf and boating, and several exclusive clubs near by. An inquiry by 'phone or letter will bring prompt and full information. GEORGE R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634—Audubon.

270 PARK AVE
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
47 to 48 Sts. Park to Madison Aves.

Ritz-Carlton Restaurant

10 to 17 Rooms
4 to 6 Baths
$5,100 to $15,000

Vanderbilt Ave Driveway

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

At 48th St. — Specialists in Residential Properties. — 5600 Murray Hill

414 MADISON AVE.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Really Livable Home Washington Square

Private house, 25 ft. frontage, 4 stories. Plenty of baths (open plumbing), electric lights, fine condition. Can be purchased less than cost. Terms.

Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

25% NET PROPOSITION

Prominent avenue corner Apartment, fully rented, modern; equity $36,000 over first mortgage. Must sell. Principals.

L. B. WAKEMAN, 156 BROADWAY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses
$5,000—For Sale—$7,000

With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.

We are owners of cozy 7-room homes in Brooklyn on new subway—that will just suit your taste and pocketbook. Some day not far off property adjoining our great subways will cost five times its present price. Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you.

ALCO BUILDING CO.
217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Forest Hills Gardens

"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villas Now for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO., 47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT
PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

WANTED FOR RENT

Unfurnished House, Westchester County, two years, with privilege; 5 master's rooms, 2 bathrooms and servants' bath. Garage; about two acres. State lowest rental. M 159 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN A HOME

At beautiful Brightwaters, Long Island. A few very attractive cottages and bungalows are offered at prices and on terms that will bring quick decision.

Prices from $4,000 to $15,000.

Large grounds, ample for garden, berries, fruit, etc.; convenient to station, stores, school, churches, bathing beach, tennis and golf. A place that provides most in life at least expense.

T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., N. Y.

FORCED TO SELL

My small farm, consisting of 5-room house, newly decorated; full cellar; large plot of excellent soil; few minutes from station; worth $2,500; will sell to quick buyer for $1900; must have $400 cash at once, balance small monthly payments. B. LANE, 161 W. 54th St., N. Y. City.

SUBURBAN HOME

Fine residence, eight very large rooms, tile bath; hot water heat; oak trim; large porches front and side; gas and electric; all city improvements; 20 minutes out, 5 minutes station; restricted; refined neighborhood; beautiful, healthy location; price very low; $7,500. Owner, 200 Broadway, New York, Suite 506.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, Twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 19, 1918, for Contract 194, for making, testing, and cleaning borings around the shafts of the Catskill tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct in the City of New York, all as set forth in the specifications.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawing can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., Washington, D. C., March 5, 1918.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, March 28, 1918, for making repairs to asphalt pavements for a one-year period, for a two-year period, and for a five-year period, beginning July 1, 1918. Forms of proposal, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room No. 427, District Building. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, J. J. Loving, Acting Commissioners, D. C.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

Great Neck, on the North Shore of Long Island, 26 minutes from Penn. Station. A delightful home colony. Two new homes now ready for occupancy. Ownership includes use of Swimming Pool, Tennis Courts and Dock.

Write for booklet. "A Week-end at Kensington"

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5921 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

THE RENT YOU NOW PAY

and a small payment down secures title; $4,000; plot 100x165 ft.; 10 big rooms, 2 baths; wide verandas; in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; near waterfront, with wonderful view; 7 min. walk to R. R. sta., 45 min. to N. Y. city; splendid commutation. In exclusive Montclair-Morristown section. P. D. WORCESTER, 2 Maiden Lane, New York city. Telephone 1522—Cortlandt.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOME

with garage. Located on a large corner plot in New York's best suburb, 35 minutes out, with every convenience and improvement. The house is almost new, has 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, servants' quarters, handsome finished living room and dining room, sanitary gas kitchen. Outside fireplace on piazza. A most complete home. Will be sold at the very low price of $13,000 owing to the owner's removal to California. This will stand investigation. Only a small cash payment is required. Full particulars and photos. H. E. White, Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Price $5,500. Cash required, $500.

House has seven large, airy rooms, cosy inglenook, with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza; plenty of closet room, tiled bath; steam heat, convenient to schools, clubs, churches, good transportation 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by day's work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars. F. W. Waggoner, Room 516, 1,328 Broadway.

AT LEONIA.

One glance at this new attractive house will instantly show a saving of $1,000. Reason—built last year. Has no equal for the price: $7,350, easy terms. Seven large rooms, tile bath; living room 15x23; fireplace, bookcases; oak floors. French doors connecting private side verandas. Four sleeping chambers and large sleeping porch. Steam heat. Large elevated corner plot, near train, trolley and schools; 25 minutes to New York. Coover, Leonia Junction. Phone 662-J Audubon.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

1,000 ACRE ESTATE at $90 an acre. Beautiful Hudson River shorefront country place, within two hours of New York. Large brick residence having 4 baths, indirect steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors. Complete set of farm buildings, greenhouse, etc., all in perfect condition. Gravity water supply, fruit, lake, trout stream, woods, hunting and fishing. Superb views of river and country. Remarkable opportunity.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT

for six months from April 1st, an unusually attractive place in
Boston's Beautiful Suburb, CHESTNUT HILL.
PRICE $1,200.00.

Large rooms; 5 family chambers; 2 maids; 3 baths; 6 open fireplaces; large outdoor living room; Rund hot water machine; acre of ground; large trees.

Apply to owner at once; leaving the country. Z 271 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FIFTH AVENUE SHOW ROOM
Above 34th Street, 28x90
WILL SELL FIXTURES
Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc.,
435 FIFTH AVENUE.
Telephone Vanderbilt 4281.

Downtown Offices to Sublet
Suite of Several Offices, about 1,500 Sq. Ft.
on Nassau St., near Beekman, to sublet for account of tenant at reduced rental. Unusually good light. All modern office conveniences. Apply to
WM. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW. TEL. 5900 CORT.

15 West 34 St.
Very Light Lofts
50 x 114 FEET
Shipping entrance on 35th St.
Possession May 1st
Apply Room 801 on Premises or Your Own Broker.

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story, modern, extra wide apartment house; 20 families; 13 rooms floor; rental, $5,100; mortgage, $30,000, January, 1920; price, $42,500; sacrifice; entertain cash with other free, clear equity; location near Prospect Av., 165th St. Manss, 149 Broadway.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Bungalow let $125; charming location, grand view; trees; title guaranteed. D 348 Times Downtown.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Acreage Bargain.—Seventy acres, south shore, high, dry, level, light woodland; 1,000 feet express station; over 3,000 feet frontage main macadamized State highway; convenient bay; wonderful, high-class neighborhood; $75 acre, worth double. Q. M., 205 Times Downtown.

Owner must sacrifice 2 nice building lots, located in big factory town, near trolley and station, $100 each; need some cash; balance in 2 years. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$1,250, full price for house, barn, outbuildings; large garden plot; house needs some small repairs; makes fine all-year home; in large manufacturing town; easy terms. Mrs. Paton, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Attractive all-the-year home; ten-room modern house; garage; large lawn, shade, shrubbery; garden; variety fruit; on main road; near Long Beach; bargain at $15,000. A 170 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Will sacrifice for quick sale modern artistic home, one-acre plot, in good locality; ten minutes to D., L. & W. depot; eleven rooms, two baths, ideal sleeping porch, large open fireplaces; garage; cost over $20,000, will sacrifice; reasonable terms; no exchange; high and dry; Chatham, N. J.; will consider all offers. Phone Chatham 643, Owner, 190 Franklin St., New York City.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home, rooms for $300 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Boonton.—Thirty miles from city; gentleman's estate consisting of 90 acres; large new mansion, three baths, gas, electricity; garage, gardener's cottage, barn; orchard; lake; $50,000; free and clear; make terms or consider exchanging for income property or smaller place and cash. Irving H. Wolfe, 225 West 39th St., New York.

TWO NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSES.

Every improvement; tiled baths, open fireplaces, large porches; three minutes station, half hour out; restricted residence section; on large garden plots, 50x142 and 43x137; priced at $5,500 and $5,800; easy terms. FRANK MILLER, 13 Park Row. Tel. 8685 Barclay.

Make your rent pay off your home; six-room modern dwelling, all improvements, half hour out; near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

17-acre commuter's farm, house with every convenience, one minute from station; a wealth of fruit, shade, brook, woods; outbuildings; $10,000; map, photo. Inquire HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Aviation camp nearby make additional city 6,000. Opportunities Hotels, Stores, Markets, farm products. Ground floor investment, 2 acres, Florida home, garden, $100; $10 down, $5 monthly. Lots adjoining camp, $25. Payments may be sent to Consolidated Title Co., here, guarantee deed, Title abstract. O. Stevenson, Arcadia, Florida. Agents wanted.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Attention Hotel Men!—We have inquiries from out-of-town hotel men for New York City hotels. An inquiry will place you under no obligation. Henry Jones & Son, 305 Broadway, third floor.

Real Estate Wanted.

Attention, Owners of Apartments!—If not satisfied with present agency and management of your apartment, try us; personal, economical, conscientious management. William Bettmann, 1,895 7th Av., corner 115th St. Cathedral 9018.

If cash will interest you send complete details Manhattan income property which is for sale at bargain price.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 29 Broadway.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive country place farm, 40 acres, South Shore, Merrick Road; convenient station, village, bay; fertile soil; orchard, grapes, shade; house 10 rooms, barn, outbuildings; excellent neighborhood; $7,500; worth double; biggest Long Island bargain. C. E., 43 Times.

Small farm, 6-room house, large plot of fertile land for chickens, vegetables, berries, &c.; easy terms to reliable party; $1,900 complete. Write to Farm Owner, Box 218 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Commuter's farm, Bergen County, hour out; modernized house; 50 acres; bargain. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Litchfield, Conn.—134 acres, 95 tillable; good soil, smooth, level fields; 10 acres fruit, 10-room house, 5 barns; on main road, near village; good markets. Box particulars address Borgeson, 267 Main St., Bristol, Conn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING
424-438 W. 33d St.
1 Block West of Main N. Y. Post Office.

6,000 SQUARE FEET
Permanent and Exceptional Light. Equipped With Sprinklers.
$4,000
Suitable for Printers, Lithographers, Engravers.

Moore & Wyckoff
546 5th Avenue
Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

FOR RENT

Owing to the relocation of the business of Messrs. Schorn & Brower we offer, with or without their plant and machinery, including coffee roasters, etc., their building at

548-550 West 46th Street

4-Story & Basement Building, 25,000 square feet. RENT $6000. Electric Elevator. Steam Heat. Floor capacity 175,250 lbs.

AMES & COMPANY
26 West 31st Street.

STORE, Broadway, Near 57th St.
Splendid Location for High Class Drug Store
Edw. H. Reynolds 37 WALL ST. Hanover 7590.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

216 W. 56 St. S. E. Cor. Broadway.
THE ROCKINGHAM.
Modern Elevator Apartment House.
8 Large, Light Rooms

exceptionally well arranged, beautifully decorated; every modern improvement; convenient to subway, elevated, Park and surface cars. Apply Supt. on premises, or
James A. Dowd, 874 6th Av. Circle—32.

WILBRAHAM N. W. Corner 5th Av., at 80th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

Studio Aparts., 2 Rooms & Bath, 57 WEST 75TH ST.

Modern fireproof building; exceptionally bright, large rooms; fine view; maid service. **RENT $1,000 PER ANNUM.** Immediate Possession. Supt. on Premises.

4 LARGE ROOMS AND BATH
400 Edgecombe Ave., Near 155th Street
Block from 6th & 9th Ave. L Stations. Convenient to subway station at Broadway & 157th Street.
New 14-story apartment house. Rent, $840.00.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ENTIRE FLOOR TO RENT;
also separate offices.
Low rents.
Elevator, steam heat, light, and janitor services included in rent.
61 WILLIAM STREET, Corner CEDAR STREET.
Robert R. Rainey, Agent,
95 Liberty Street,
or Superintendent, on premises.

COMPLETE LIST OF MERCANTILE SPACE.
Lofts, stores, buildings, factories, warehouses.
All locations.
AMES & COMPANY,
26 West 31st St.

THE MONOLITH BUILDING,
45 WEST 34TH ST.
OFFICES, single or suite; bright, cheerful; good service; $350 up; immediate possession.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET
for two years, where lease may be continued; 11th floor; 23x135; light on four sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av. -

49th St., 28 West.—TWO STORES; one 1,900 sq. ft.; other 1,000 sq. ft., for high-class business; reasonable rentals; best location in city. BRETT REALTY CO., 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

LOFT, about 2,400 square feet, very light, for business or light manufacturing; electric light and power, passenger and freight elevators. Apply 24 North William St., opposite Municipal Building.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

37th St., 56 West.—BACK PARLOR with extension; suitable tailor, milliner; any light business; reasonable rent; good lease. BRETT, 501 5th Av., Room 1115.

For Rent.—Two beautiful lofts, for commercial purposes; very cheap rent to reliable party. Federal Merchandise Corporation, 5 West 20th St., two doors from 5th Av.

LOFT TO LET.
Size, 50x100; light and airy, elevator service, electric light and power. Greenwald Bros., 36 Av., corner 37th.

Loft, Columbus Circle, (311 West 59th St.) north skylight, 22x90, elevator, heat, modern building. Apply on premises, or Rieper, Madison Square 5350.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 118 Broadway.

Three very light lofts, 50x82, northeast corner 23d St. and 1st Av.; immediate possession. Apply Mr. Verdi, corner 23d St. and 1st Av.

Desk room; rolltop desk furnished; also private office, fully furnished; moderate rentals; mail privileges; good service assured; real estate, insurance. 1,047 Park Av., (86th.)

266 WEST 218T ST.
Three-story English basement dwelling; 18 rooms; suitable dwelling or business; $1,300.

Furnished offices and deskroom, with stenographic service; newly furnished. Apply Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

To Sublet.—Parlor floor on Broadway, below Fulton St. Inquire W. J. Swift, 175 Broadway, one flight up.

Attractive, bright office to sublet; rental $30 per year, 452 5th Av., Knox Building, S. Bass.

Store and basement, 1,268 Lexington Av., (86th) express subway station on block.

Attractive, furnished; publisher, advertising, or kindred line. Tenth floor, 450 4th Av.

51st., near 5th Av.—Attractive parlor floor, suitable any business, doctor. Circle 2883.

Part of desirable office with desk and service; rent $15. Room 1117, 299 Broadway.

Two lofts, 45x78; elevator; steam heat. 680 1st Av. Telephone 8015 Morningside.

DESK ROOM, second story, front; stenographer, telephone, &c. 140 Nassau, Room 208.

Desk space to rent. Room 920, 1,133 Broadway.

99 Maiden Lane—4-story building, store, whole or part; rent low.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

To sublet, office space about 15 feet square, from responsible concern, beginning April 1, 1918; would like to make arrangements to have occasional telephone messages taken when absent and, if possible, to have stenographer take a small amount of dictation. The Sewer Machine Products Corp., Room 410 Fifth Av. Bldg. Phone Gramercy 6196.

Small factory, about 2,000 to 3,000 square feet floor space, wanted, near New York, isolated, where there is no objection to fumes. S 233 Times Downtown.

Deskroom by C. P. A.; Times Square or downtown financial section. Particulars, N 674 Times Harlem.

Small room wanted in private office of respectable party on Broadway, between 117 and 220. P 375 Times Downtown.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

AT A SACRIFICE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Beautiful twenty-five room house near Central Park West; can be used as Sanitarium, Club or Residence; cost $100,000; will sell for $40,000; no brokers. D 305 Times Downtown.

Private houses, various locations, $45 to $125. Apply Barnett, 11 East 125th.

Queens.

5c. fare to handsome 6-room cottage; steam heat, electricity, and gas, parquet floors, tiled bath and kitchen; good neighborhood; $1,000 cash payment to reliable party and balance easy. Richardson, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$15 MONTHLY pays principal and interest on my cozy home; all improvements; only $100 down to quick buyer; block from trolley. Seyman, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Westchester.

A REAL HOME.
House never occupied except by owner; 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, second floor, 30x10, screened, Venetian blinds; first floor porches glassed in Winter, screened in Summer; hot water furnace, Pittsburgh heater; two-car garage, four living rooms, bath, storage loft; grounds 100x250, street to street; concrete walks, driveway; easy terms; trial rent; owner occupies. Lucius Henderson, 10 Faneuil Place, New Rochelle. Tel. 3950.

Long Island.

Just completed, ideal new 7-room house, on plot 40x100; very high ground; beautiful view; several trees on premises; North Shore, Long Island, 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station; fly-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, extra breakfast room with built-in Dutch table and benches; exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; large clothes presses and linen closet; can submit small cash payment down and $45 a month; telephone, call, or write at once. Bayside Homes Co., Inc., 47 West 34th Street, New York City; telephone Greeley 563.

For rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, 7-room, completely furnished house and garage at Belle Harbor, L. I.; warterfront property; $1,000; 40 minutes by train from Pennsylvania Station. For further particulars write N 88 Times.

New Jersey.

Forfeiture Sale.—7-room and tiled bathroom home for $2,000, on easy terms, above first mortgage of $4,000; greatest bargain near New York City; three years old; perfect condition; large tree covered plot; in renowned Montclair-Morristown section; six minutes' walk along picturesque street to express station on D., L. & W. R. R.; 42 minutes out by train; excellent commuting service; near famous golf and country clubs, schools, churches, and markets; convenient to beautiful lake; 700 feet elevation; was obliged to take this property back after purchaser had paid large amount on it. Address Mortgage, Box 410 Times Downtown.

I am offering for sale my home, situated in the finest suburban section in the State; this house is exceptionally well built and will surely appeal to you; for a small cash payment, balance monthly, less than rent, you can buy this wonderful six-room house, on a very large plot, with fine old shade trees, beautiful lawns, open fireplace, sleeping and dining porches, parquet floors; surrounded by refined neighbors on a highly restricted property, with every city improvement, and only 30 minutes away; price $5,500. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 58th St. Phone 4535 Greeley.

For sale or rent, furnished, or unfurnished, if long-term lease, Short Hills, N. J., 14 rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, living rooms 16x28, 2 porches 14x28; about 2 acres, Summer house, tennis court, 2-car garage, steam heated, man's large room; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Spring 1471.

AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Desirable Suburban Homes.
Rentals $65 to $250 per month.
Full particulars either office.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Ridgewood, N. J.
Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

MOUNTAIN LAKES, N. J.—Finished houses for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

Massachusetts.

A fine residence, furnished, and extensive grounds, on reasonable terms at Lenox, Mass. Apply to George W. MacIlravy, 15 Broad St., New York City. Phone 7310 Hanover.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Connecticut.

At Mountain Station, South Orange.—Two houses, 10 rooms each; all improvements; $8,500; rent $60. C. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3183 Gramercy.

Houses Wanted.

Flatbush.—Convenient; detached; substantial; parquet; 9 rooms; steam; easy terms; equity $8,500; might exchange. Boughton, 364 East 21st, Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 121.
Washington Square District. Part of Colonial house; 7 rooms, 2 baths; piano, furnishings; open fireplaces; garden; detached studio if desired. Call between 1 and 6.

Brooklyn.

A beautiful home in Prospect Park South, Flatbush, Brooklyn; large living room, with open fireplace and library nook; reception room, large dining room, kitchen and pantries on first floor; seven bedrooms, four bathrooms, shower bath; plenty of closets; laundry and trunkroom in basement; electric lights, steam heat; hardwood floors; rent, $3,000 per year. E 41 Times.

Westchester.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Desirable shore front residence, completely furnished; $2,000 season. Owner, phone 3289 New Rochelle.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

American basement, well-furnished house, east or west, below 80th St., year from October. Telephone 4520 Murray Hill.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

78TH, 325 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Eleven rooms and bath, $125.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

54TH, 111 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, $70.

57TH, 19 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, fully furnished; by month; Superintendent on premises.

80TH, 158 EAST. — Handsomely furnished, large room, bath; private residence, Lenox 1658.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1494.

ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM APARTMENT for bachelors in private house. Telephone Plaza 2200.

EAST EIGHTIES.—Exclusively furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths; 11th floor; linen, silver, grand piano; excellent cook; immediate possession; long, short lease. Z 334 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY,
short or long leases; Summer prices.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., and Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

Exceptionally furnished, light, airy, five-room apartment; Lexington Av., near East 65th St.; grand piano; moderate rental. Telephone Plaza 6404.

LIVING ROOM, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, private hall, furnished, on lease. Plaza 6068.

MADISON AV., (59-60.)—Sublet, attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, light, maid and tray service. Telephone 6876 Plaza.

THE WOOLSEY.
141 East 44th St.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $92.50, furnished.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 39 WEST, (Greenwich Village locality.)—Cheerful, light apartment, 2 bedrooms, living room, bath, and kitchenette. Call Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, between 11 and 1.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

57TH, 200 WEST, (opposite Carnegie.)—Elegant 4-room apartment with kitchen, pantry, bath; 14th floor; southern exposure; 12 outside windows; beautifully furnished; silver, linen, Steinway piano; refrigeration; service and passenger elevators; $250; restaurant; subway station in building almost completed. Prescott, 144 E.

57TH, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally large studio apartment, one large room and bath, until Oct. 1. Apartment 12.

57TH, 130 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, studio building, furnished or unfurnished.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Overlooking Central Park; sacrifice small apartment, kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; new building; restaurant, maid service. Mason.

59TH, 36 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, from May to October; Central Park view; inspection 6 and 7 P. M.

67TH, 50 WEST.—May to October, 4-room studio apartment, with two bedrooms and kitchen, Steinway grand, period oak furniture, $150 a month.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Two newly furnished apartments, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100-$125.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exceptional high-class three rooms, bath; suitable dentist, physician; breakfast optional; also large room; private house.

72D ST., WEST. — Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 large rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished new 5-room apartment; southern exposure; windows on three sides; April to October.

73D AND BROADWAY.—7 large, outside rooms, 2 baths, tastefully furnished; piano; all conveniences, including refrigeration; sublet to Oct. 1st, $225. Apply manager's office, 175 West 72d, corner Broadway.

74TH, 104 WEST.—One large, light room, kitchenette; hot water; private house.

79TH ST., WEST. — Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, piano; $165; large, light rooms. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

80TH, 106 WEST. — Attractively furnished room; electric light; suitable two or three persons.

82D ST., (near Drive.) — Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5, large rooms, 2 baths; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

85TH, 332 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, five rooms rent $125. Poffin, Schuyler 8265.

86TH, 340 WEST, (Netherlands.)—Well furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment. McDaniels.

89TH, 305 WEST.—Private house; 2d floor; 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, service, $100; three-room studio, $45.

80S. (West End.)—Six rooms, two baths. Columbus 8974.

94TH, 178 WEST.—Artistically furnished 5 rooms; linen; electricity; all cars, convenient. Garrett.

90TH, WEST, (Near Park.)—Floor; beautiful private home; 2 bedrooms, 2 baths; electricity; gentlemen. Phone Riverside 5418.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Sublet an exquisitely furnished 5-room apartment, complete in every detail, including silver and linen; very high class apartment house. Apartment 52, telephone 8240 Morningside.

113TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny four-room apartment, near Columbia University, for three months or longer. Telephone Morningside 3985. Apt. 3-S. W.

118TH, 415 WEST, (Invermere Apartment Hotel.)—Prettily and comfortably furnished suite, southern exposure, sixth floor; exceptionally good meals.

181ST, 854 WEST.—For six months, three-room elevator apartment; completely furnished; full kitchen; bright, sunny; references; $60. Apt. 5R. Fort View.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished suites; modern; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly. (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST., one block from subway express and elevated. All cars, bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS—Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH,
with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6104.

APARTMENT RENTING A SPECIALTY; FURNISHED, THREE MONTHS OR LONGER. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 182 WEST 72D ST.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

BROADWAY, 2,584, at 96th St. Subway Station, (The Martha.)—One, two, three rooms and bath; maid service and linen; $40 to $80. Tel. 1156 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 67TH ST.—Seven-room apartment, completely and richly furnished, to let from May 15 to Oct. 15. Apply F. G. Wilson, 150 Lafayette St.

COMPLETELY and beautifully furnished apartment to rent until Sept. 15, 7 rooms, 4 fronting West End Av., 2 baths, 99th St. Telephone 8625 River.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
In most desirable locations, consisting from one to ten rooms, rentals ranging from $60 to $650; full particulars on application. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway, at 100th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

EDGECOMBE AV., 409.—Attractively furnished three-room apartment. Root, 9300 Audubon.

FURNISHED apartments. Miss Hinton, care Butler & Baldwin, 280 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6632.

HANDSOMELY furnished apartments, choice localities, best buildings, long-short leases. Apply Clark Realty, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

LADY'S 7-room private apartment, within block of Riverside Drive; rarely beautiful in appointment; exceptional opportunity for adult family desiring home of distinctive atmosphere; references essential. Phone 5078 Riverside.

POST AV., 9, (Dyckman Station.)—American couple will share new five-room apartment with congenial couple; reasonable. Harrison.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view, 9 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished and decorated, all new, until October; very reasonable rental. Schuyler 8171 for appointment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, (Apartment 10G.)—Choice eight-room apartment; two baths; facing Drive; to sublet furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable.

SIX large, light rooms, overlooking Central Park, completely and handsomely furnished; can be seen by appointment. Riverside 654.

Six rooms, homelike; mahogany; Steinway Grand piano; reference; near park. Schuyler 1787.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, and bath; completely furnished; will rent to responsible tenant till October or later. Plaza 9587.

VERY beautifully furnished apartment, 5 rooms, 2 baths; Steinway grand piano; exclusive West End apartment house; March to October. Telephone Schuyler 6981.

WEST END AV., 575, (corner 85th.)—To sublet from May 1 to Oct 1, five-room, two-bath, apartment; southwestern exposure; newly furnished by interior decorator; linen, china, silver, and baby grand player-piano included. Schuyler 2489.

WEST END AV., (corner 83d.)—Attractively furnished three rooms, bath, with shower, kitchenette, foyer; references required; can be seen by appointment. Phone Schuyler 2385.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 142 EAST.—Elevator apartment; excellent service; central location; 4-5 rooms.

30TH ST., 25 EAST.—Unfurnished duplex apartment, three rooms and bath. Apply Garnham.

34TH, 64 EAST, (adjoining Vanderbilt Hotel.)—Unusually large, two rooms and bath apartment, $1,600; large front parlor store, $1,600; both on parlor floor; will rent together or separately. Apply Superintendent or Vanderbilt Gown Shop, on premises. Telephone Murray Hill 913.

37TH, 154 EAST.—Newly altered building. Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Rents $600 to $780, including care of rooms. Door service. Breakfast. Valet. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., Inc., Agt. 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

49TH, 21 EAST.—Two rooms and bath; suitable for business, studio, or residence.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath. Agent on premises.

MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST., 5 and 6 Room Apartments, $125.
Corner, Southern Exposure; Large Rooms.
Regent Realty Company, 33 West 42d St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

56TH ST., 216 WEST, (Southeast Corner Broadway.)—Modern elevator apartment house, where unexcelled service is assured; we have to sublet from April 1 to October two exceptionally desirable apartments of seven and eight rooms; attractive proposition to a desirable tenant.

Advertisements and subscriptions are received for The New York Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company, at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—A convenient, refined home at moderate prices. 194 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL.
No Coal Shortage Here.
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.

A New York family hotel filled with New Yorkers. 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $20 to $33.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $13 to $17.
Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $30 to $40.
All rooms handsomely furnished. Special reduction to permanent guests.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICKS.

1917 Little "6" Tour.; 1917 Little "6" Limousine; 1916 Little "6" Tour., extra Winter body; 1915 and 1914 Small "4" Roadsters.
F. D. HOMAN, 211 West 58th St.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flach Co., 1,709 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

CADILLAC.—Maroon limousine; extra touring body; beautifully equipped private car; 1914; Westinghouse shock absorbers; extra shoes. Phone 6570 Morningside. 448 Riverside Drive, Apartment 102.

CADILLAC 5 pass. 1913 touring, A1 condition, at bargain price.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet, Westinghouse shock absorbers; practically new. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 8 touring, $700; beautiful condition; guaranteed. Telephone Mrs. Carle, owner, Morningside 2562.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring, also Roadster and Sedan; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CASE 1917 5-pass. touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHALMERS 1916 touring car; 7 passenger; special color covers; six new tires; many extras. Lahn, Bryant 4270.

CHANDLER 4 pass., Model 17. Chummy roadster, wire wheels. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER Sedan, Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER Coupe, Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER 7 pass., Model 17 Touring. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER limousine, 7 pass., Model 17. Rebuilt and refinished; 90 day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

CHANDLER convertible sedan, very fine condition throughout. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

COLE 1917 5-pass. touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CRANE SIMPLEX, latest model, with Brewster landaulet body; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

DETROIT electric, 1916; new batteries, newly painted; can hardly be told from new; can be purchased at a most reasonable price. Anderson Electric Car Co., 20 Central Park West.

DODGE BROTHERS RUNABOUT, touring, and Winter Touring Cars.
BISHOP & McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

FIAT design, special built town car; electric starter and lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers; run 3,000 miles; rare opportunity Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

FIAT 30 H. P. TOURING,
4-Passenger, 1916 Model.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

HUDSON 1917, 4-passenger speedster; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA roadster for sale; as smart as is seen in New York; an excellent opportunity for the man who wants a car; this is different; no dealers need inquire. Lieut. Blake, telephone Riverside 1993.

LANCIA SUBURBAN LIMOUSINE, 1917, SEATING 7.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

LOCOMOBILE 2 pass., 1912 runabout, electric self-starter and lighting.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
1,884 Broadway, corner 62d Street.

McFARLAN, brand new, run 210 miles, 1918; seven passenger; bargain. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care of Rippeth. Phone 351 Columbus.

MARMON 1917 Touring car; also Marmon Roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 4-pass. club roadster. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 7-pass. touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 5-pass. limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1880 B'way. Col. 1028.

MAXWELL, 1917 touring; good mechanical condition; very good appearance.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

MERCEDES special speedster, 120 H. P.; latest model. Harris, 1,700 Broadway, main entrance.

MOON 1917 Chummy Special Roadster.—Like new; excellent Continental motor; reasonable. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

Natl Clover Leaf Hup, Pierce, Reo sedan, Scripps Chandler. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, FIFTH FLOOR.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 5-pass. brougham. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 B'way. Col. 1028.

OVERLAND.—Late 1918, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger touring; newly painted, thoroughly rebuilt, and overhauled; equipped with new tires, self starter; can be bought for $450. 30, Howison, 20 Central Park West.

OVERLANDS.—Overhauled and guaranteed cars at prices which command attention; the safest place to buy your car. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OWEN-MAGNETIC.—Latest model seven-passenger touring; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 8965.

PACKARD 1918 "3-35," 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-35," touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-35," limousine.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" like new.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. 236 West 55th St.

PACKARD 1918 Touring; also Packard Fleetwood Runabout; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD TWIN SIX Limousine, town car; like new throughout. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

PEERLESS.—Late 1917, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring car; used less than 3 months; 3,000 miles; excellent opportunity for private party to purchase practically new car; no dealers. Mr. Howison, 20 Central Park West, New York City.

PIERCE ARROW touring body, 1917, for "6-38" or "6-48," almost new; complete, with cowl and slip covers. Burr, 1,778 Broadway, care Rippeth. 351 Columbus.

PIERCE "38" Limousine Brougham; late model; overhauled; repainted; guaranteed. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

RENAULT TOURING, 40 H. P.;
SPORT BODY, BY HEALY;
Electric Starter and Lights.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

RENAULT, 6 cyl., late model; starting, &c., limousine; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

REO 1917 five-passenger convertible sedan, practically new; mechanically perfect; oversize tires. Wolf, 525 West 23d. Chelsea 8020.

REO 1916 touring; good mechanical condition. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

SIMPLEX 1915, special built "75," shaft drive, four-passenger Hadbrook; run 6,000 miles. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX "50" inclosed chain drive, 7-passenger, Fore-door body, latest model; like new. Alexander G. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX.—Sacrifice; must dispose of my 38 H. P. touring car; also limousine body. 1,728 East 13th St., Brooklyn.

SIMPLEX, 1914, 38, landaulet brougham; like new; bargain. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

STEARNS, KNIGHT 1917 five-passenger touring, "Light 4"; most desirable of high class light cars with smallest maintenance expense; newly painted, overhauled by factory branch and sold with its binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER, 1916 chummy roadster, 3-passenger, refinished, $350. Phone owner, 422 Main.

STUTZ 1917 SEDAN.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUTZ CARS.—1917 Bearcat and Bulldog; 1918 6-passenger; 1916 Bulldog; also Speedster. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; also Bulldog and Touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 roadster, wire wheels; fine condition. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car,
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHTS. — Exceptional bargains in open and closed overhauled guaranteed cars. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON six, 33 H. P., runabout; very fine condition; overhauled, repainted, guaranteed. The Winton Co., B'way at 70th St.

1915 PEUGEOT, Sedan, 25 horse; overhauled; 90-day guarantee; starting and lighting. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

1916 CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition throughout. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 B'way.

Motor Trucks.

PIERCE-ARROWS for hire; new; 5-ton; short or long haul; special New York-Philadelphia-Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCKING.—Long hauls, New York, Philadelphia; 3½, 6 ton motor trucks. New York Shipping Exchange, Pier 11, North River. Rector 1082.

TRUCKING.—6½-ton Packards, 5-ton Pierce-Arrow; local or long distance. Motor Truck Drayage Co., phone Greenpoint 55, 425 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

TRUCK—WHITE TRUCK,
8 Tons, Chassis or with Dump Body.
F. D. HOMAN, 211 West 58th St.

TRUCKS, 1, 2, 3½ tons, to hire. Vanderput & Co., 2998 Bushwick.

Miscellaneous.

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger touring.
1917 MAXWELL Sedan, special price.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6," seven-passenger.
1917 HUPMOBILE roadster.
1917 CHALMERS, small six roadster.
1917 REO, 3-passenger roadster.
1917 FORD cabriolet, extra equipment.
1916 "6," seven-passenger.
1916 LEXINGTON, seven-passenger.
1915 COLE "8" touring, like new.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 touring, exceptional.
1913 MERCER touring, 5-passenger.

50 others.
Touring cars from $175 up. Chassis, open, touring bodies, &c.

CHOICE OF FIFTY OTHERS.
OPEN DAY, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC 7-passenger Touring.
1917 CHALMERS Town Car, Little "36," almost new.
CHALMERS Speedster, special C. T. Silver Body; brand new; big discount.
1917 JORDAN Roadster.
STUTZ 4-passenger, $950.
STUTZ Roadster, fine condition, $850.
1917 OLDSMOBILE Touring.
1917 JORDAN Touring.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
RENAULT TOWN CAR, LANDAULET, suitable for taxi; price, $450.
PEERLESS light "6," late model, Touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine; beautiful new model; superior service by week or month. Phone Mead Co., 2044 Col.

CADILLAC limousine for hire; day, week, monthly preferred; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

FORD 1918 landaulette for rent by month; make offer by letter. Ford Auto Engineers, Broadway-66th St.

FOR HIRE, new 5-ton trucks, by day or week. Atterbury Transportation, 318 West 48th. Bryant 9764.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD 6 and Twin 6s; rates very reasonable; best of references; monthly preferred. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Riverside 5818.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard Twin Six touring cars; hour, season, trip. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD.—Late model; day, week, month. B'way Packard. 2,523 B'way. River. 1448.

RENAULT.—Latest imported seven-passenger touring; month, season; Frenchman drives. Morningside 5300.

Automobiles Wanted.

PIERCE.—Wanted 66 or chassis, Model A-4; first-class car only; no dealers. P 337 Times Downtown.

BUICK roadster wanted, 1917 or 1918 model, small six. C. G. F., Room 307, 405 Lexington Av.

WANTED—Stutzes, Mercers, Cadillacs, Packards, Hupmobiles, Buicks for cash; all dealers; send in lists. Jaidorf, 1,763 Broadway.

KING, Buick, or Hudson 1917 five-passenger or foreman wanted; price must be attractive; no agents. D 367 Times Downtown.

WILL PAY Highest Prices any make car. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTOMOBILE welding, repairing, in all its branches; high-class workmanship. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d St. Audubon 8686.

AUTOMOBILE painting and repairing; we build special Victoria tops; try us; it will pay you. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318 West 48th. Telephone Bryant 9340.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway; 1906, Prospers on Merit."

Auto School at Broadway; Largest and best school in the WORLD! SIMPLEX. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., 7 Rector St. to school. Telephone Columbus 902 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write 235 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT will open, close, systematize, and supervise your books, whole or part time. Newell, 128 West 13th St., New York. Telephone Chelsea 6650.

BOOKKEEPER, manager, and correspondent, knowledge typewriting and stenography, to assist executive or take full charge; long experience in various lines; will prefer engagement about April 1; start at $35. M 348 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, American; good address; understands controlling accounts, latest methods; $20. M 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough manufacturing experience; entire charge; above average; efficient; $20. J 517 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 5½ years' experience; capable, efficient; best reference; $16. S 309 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, conscientious, desires position with growing concern. N 806 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, general clerk; 4 years' experience; ambitious; $15. M. O., 2,914 3d Av.

DETECTIVE would like a position with high-grade concern. V 33 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — High-class remodeling; home, out; references; good lines. Phone Morningside 6054.

DRESSMAKER.—All kinds of fine underwear made; brassieres a specialty; samples shown. Phone Morningside 6054.

EDUCATED English business woman, speaking French, German, unusual ability, desires executive position. Address M. S., 66 Highland Ave., Glen Ridge, N. J.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER or Welfare Worker, with best of investigated male and female employees, desires connection with high-class organization or bank; city or out of town. L. M., 360 Times.

FILING, librarian, typist, at present with N. Y. Public Library, desires position where above experience can be used. Address "L. A.," P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

GOVERNESS.—English, Spanish, music, sewing; references. P. Tejera, Irvington-on-Hudson. Telephone 1397 Irvington.

HOUSEKEEPER. — Experienced woman wishes position as managing housekeeper about April 1 in high-class home near New York; American, educated, good health, excellent social position; irreproachable character and strictly honest. Address, with full particulars, Z 341 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER wishes position; sleeps home. 310 East 40th St., Apartment 23.

LAUNDRESS, first class, home, open-air drying; reference. Ada White, 54 W. 99th.

MODEL.—Perfect 36, would like position with high-grade concern. Y 32 Times.

NURSE, mental or physical; five years last case; will travel. X 222 Times Annex.

SECRETARY.—American, 12 years' general office experience; best of reference. B 91 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, highly efficient, well educated, vast experience, important, financial, seeks connection entailing responsibility; salary $20. S 270 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 10 years' varied business experience; faithful, conscientious; possessing executive ability; highest credentials; salary, $20. M 68 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer desires position where initiative and executive ability are required; thorough, competent; gray matter; $25. D 272 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 10 years' experience; capable of taking charge of details; A1 references; salary $20. A 175 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer; efficient, executive ability; extensive experience; Christian; $22. A 77 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, intelligent; seven years' experience; knowledge stenography, bookkeeping; salary $18. V 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, confidential assistant; 7 years' technical experience; academic education; fluent correspondent, quick grasping ideas, conversant office details; no clock watcher; accurate, rapid transcription; can be depended upon; highest credentials; $100 monthly. M 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, live-wire, 24, Christian, clean-cut, industrious, six years' practical experience, accustomed rapid, technical dictation; standard operator; quick comprehension; high school education; good conversationalist, grammarian, mathematician; have brains and use them; $20. M 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; CHRISTIAN; NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF ALL DETAILS; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; COMPETENT; A1 REFERENCES; EMPLOYED AT PRESENT; $ 242 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, hard worker, wishes position where proficiency brings advancement. Anna Bracht, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, asst. bookkeeper, high school education; 5 years' mechanical experience; good speller, penman; Christian; $15. M 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; high school graduate; thorough experience; familiar office details; excellent references furnished; $22. S 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Seven years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping; neat, efficient; enthusiastic worker; salary, $20. P 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, accurate, splendid experience with well-known educator, desires good connection, $15. A., 981 Whitlock Av.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, ambitious; brokerage experience; understands office routine; operate switchboard; $16. S 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. May Balfour, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 5½ years' engineering, commercial experience; capable, efficient; $16. S 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY, exceptional experience and qualifications; good at details; $20. M 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Confidential secretary, long executive experience; tact, initiative; thoroughly capable. E 81 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Refined, American, Protestant girl wishes position; good beginner. Aries, Morningside 2707.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, ambitious, some knowledge bookkeeping; salary, $12-$14. S 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, Christian, 5 months' experience; salary $10. S 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; best references; $12. S 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent, experienced; best references; salary $18. Phone Main 7095.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, now employed, desires position downtown; $15. M 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 4 years' experience; good environment; $16. M 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, five years' experience; executive ability; salary $18. V 24 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient, 3 years' experience; $15. S 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish young lady desires position. M 357 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant, 5 years' experience, neat, strictly businesslike, efficient; office details; $10. M 336 Times Downtown.

TELEGRAPHER.—Young woman wishes position as telegrapher with private concern; knowledge of typewriting; interview desired. V 31 Times.

TYPIST invites offer for ten pages every week. Either premises.
The quality of her work will appeal to some one who expects as bonus, initiative and Insight.
INTERVIEW Thursday. V 13 Times.

TYPIST, 7 years' experience; can operate switchboard; salary $15. S 281 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

TEACHER.—Young French lady gives French lessons. Drollet, 116 West 76th. Phone Schuyler 1832.

Employment Agencies.

Houseworkers.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1899.

Berta Carlson Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,416 Broadway, (83th.) Riverside 946?.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

Ida Kothe's Agency.—First class servants. 229 Lexington Av. 3720 Murray Hill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNT of my wife's health, would accept position as representative of reliable firm in Southern California; have had extensive executive business training for 25 years as head of department of large corporation; would make sacrifice (to make change; especially adapted as claim adjuster or handling men. S 304 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—High-grade, thoroughly experienced, constructive and analytical accountant and office executive; 10 years with present employers; charge of office, manufacturing, and general accounts; wishes to connect with progressive concern requiring man of more than ordinary qualifications. Exceptional, Box 212 Times, 7 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Well educated and highly trained man, 31, desires to assume responsible position; thoroughly experienced in financial, exports, department store accounting; reliable Spanish correspondent; conversant with banking, foreign exchange, export financing, insurance; salary to start, $50 per week. E 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wishes to connect with established organization offering future for executive with tact, resourcefulness, presence, and ability; now employed; salary, $50; formerly with Price, Waterhouse & Co. Address V 28 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, systematizer; books opened, closed; weekly, monthly audits; terms moderate; evenings and Sundays only; at present with large corporation; executive capacity. N 85 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 40, American, with broad experience in manufacturing and mercantile accounting and office management; highest credentials. D 310 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 40, American, with broad experience in manufacturing and mercantile accounting and office management; highest credentials. D 310 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports, trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, Tribune Building. Beekman 998.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (20,) desires position with accounting firm; bookkeeping and accounting experience; N. Y. U. student. M 345 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Cost accountant, age 37; 18 years' experience in auditing and systematizing; best references; salary $50. M 353 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT OR BOOKKEEPER, 26, senior at N. Y. U. School of Commerce; employed as bookkeeper and cost keeper; desires permanent position. Julius Wolfe, 845 Beck St.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, modern methods, accurate, efficient, desires position; A1 references. Shapiro, 124 Avenue D.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior, wants connection with C. P. A.; accounting student, bookkeeping experience. M 353 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER wants permanent engagement with public accountant; $30 week. S 284 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (Assistant.) — Experienced; accounting student; bookkeeper 2 years. J. Goldstein, 956 Stebbins Av.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, correspondence school student, seeks experience; excellent references. E 75 Times.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT and bookkeeper wishes position in public accountant's office. V 26 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) married, present with large corporation, seeks change; exempt. S 285 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, cost, pay roll, manufacturing concern preferred., F. B., 210 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, thoroughly familiar with printing, engraving, art, and the production of folders, booklets, and catalogues, seeks connection on part time. Z 324 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AMBITION COMMANDS
young man, not knowing, but willing to learn, everything; to seek few hours' employment each afternoon in some capacity where ambition may attain its ends; am working nights at present and when circumstances permit will devote whole time to my new work; at the beginning I want good prospects more than salary, as my present trade pays well, but offers us opportunities; neat appearance, good habits, honest (with capital "H,") good references, and reliable. T 104 Times.

AMERICAN, 39, seeks executive position; extensive experience includes merchandising and financing branches; excellent references; will consider commission basis remuneration. M 279 Times Downtown.

AM LIQUIDATING own business; have inside and outside experience, executive ability; seeking any good proposition. C 454 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT, 26, broad experience here and abroad; cost accounting, bookkeeping, balancing, supervising, stock-taking; fluent English, French, German; draft exempt; wants change responsible position. M 99 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; New York University student. V 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, 5 years' practical experience controlling accounts, trial balance, accounting student evenings, highest references, desires connection with reliable firm promising advancement. V 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (own typist,) 9 years present employer; desire change; 20 years' experience; salary, $25; 15 years' reference one place; American; draft exempt; start any time. E 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, clean-cut, age 23, years' experience; quick, accurate; legible penman, Christian; unquestionable references; $16. G., 129 Edgecombe Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, age 25, 6 years' experience, fifth class draft, American; desires connection with reliable concern. M 334 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, exempt, accountancy student; experienced trial balance, controlling accounts, statements; references. M 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; young man, experienced double entry, controlling accounts; selling and shipping experience; references. Sanger, 1,471 Brook Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 3 years' experience, desires position with advancement; excellent references. S 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, neat, conscientious; excellent penman; accurate at figures. R. Bordon, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, Credit Man, expert, thorough business experience; will take full charge of office; cloaks, suits preferred. T 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, (19,) experienced double entry, controlling accounts. S. S., 812 Tremont Av.

BOOKKEEPER, present position 10 years, desires to connect with C. P. A. S 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, married; thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; best references. M 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (19;) 3 years' experience; controlling accounts, trial balance; highest credentials. M 342 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 19, or in charge of small set of books, hard, willing worker, desires position. V 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—20, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances; college student; $18. M 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist, (19,) two years' experience; double entry. S. 1238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) exempt; double entry; controlling accounts; reliable; conscientious; $24. M 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, competent, wants position; $30. Fischer, Box 61, Jamaica, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, exempt; 3 years' experience; able to take charge. S 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in controllings, not in draft age. E 76 Times.

BOY, 17, 2 years' high school, position office large concern. S 272 Times Downtown.

BUILDER of experience wants position as superintendent of construction; not particular as to location of job; can give references. Address X 220 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN, 40, successful in own business, seeks connection with substantial concern or individual, where executive ability and long business experience are desired; principals only; unquestioned references of highest character. V 17 Times.

BUTLER.—Experienced, 15 years' references. McDonough, 104 East 125d St. Tel. 6004 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Swedish, seven years' shop and driving experience, all cars; experienced Renaults, Fiats, Locomobiles, Packards, Cadillacs; over two years in last employ; strictly temperate; best private personal reference. A. Swanson, care Watkins, 139 West 84th.

CHAUFFEUR, American, married, age 28, desires private position, where genuine ability, coupled with an unfailing desire to serve intelligently, will be appreciated; six years' experience high-class cars only and unquestionable references. E 89 Times.

CHAUFFEUR. — Married, Mechanic, 27, American citizen, wishes private position; 16 years' experience; last employer 3 years; first-class references. John Feeder, 414 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 8 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4058.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, 38, 15 years' experience, mechanic, excellent driver, desires position; prefers high power cars; no liquor, smoking; wages $25 week; strictly honest; reference. Chauffeur, 330 East 57th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33, married, wishes position, private family; honest, reliable, strictly temperate; reference. Lenox 9300, Extension 306.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in country; 4 years' experience; any make car; willing and obliging; best references. Broderick, Great Neck, L. I. Phone 545W.

CHAUFFEUR, willing worker, competent, all cars, wishes position, private, commercial. E 74 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position, private, commercial; best references. William Reynolds, Columbus 5123.

CHEMISTRY-PHYSICS, private lessons; will teach in night school. T 185 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, comptometer operator, office and railroad experience, traffic, claim departments; references; seeks permanent position. Address Paul Doring, 127 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK.—Would like to secure a position as an order production clerk; my last employment with the General Electric Co. of Schenectady; best of references. S 276 Times Downtown.

CLERK, (19;) 4 years' experience bills, ledger, entry; knowledge typewriting; accurate. D 364 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, (19,) high school education, desires clerical position; experienced. A 176 Times.

COLLECTOR desires outside position; start moderate salary; draft exempt. M 339 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (30,) desires position with big corporation, office manager or manager of department in factory; 10 years' business experience; speaks several languages; best references. Box 944, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

COLLECTOR and agent, with cash security, best reference, desires position. N. De George, 2,320 Belmont Av., care Nicoletti.

COUPLE.—Young, Finnish; man, chauffeur, useful; wife, cook, houseworker; good references. E. Lapp, 924 West End Av., Apt. 5C.

CREDIT AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN.—8 years' men's and women's lines. M 101 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, six years' practical experience in mechanical, structural, and electrical lines, industrial plants, &c., age 34, married, wants steady position in New York City or vicinity; can report to work within two weeks' notice. Z 374 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 20 years' experience; best references from former employers. S 83 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, (30,) college education, thoroughly experienced in handling public and help, accurate in office details, desires connection with progressive concern; no objection to traveling; excellent references. V 11 Times.

EXECUTIVE wishes responsible position; American, age 30 years; exempted; 10 years' banking experience; best references. V 35 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 38; efficient, systematic; capable manager of help; excellent credentials. L 174 Times.

EXPORT, SOUTH AMERICA.
Competent, reliable American, traveling representative or branch manager for South America or Mexico; ten years' experience; references, bond. S 282 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN OR MANAGER.
American, age 29, married, successful experience with large ladies' neckwear concern for nine years as manager and foreman; arrange interview. M 98 Times.

GARDENER, single, wishes position, private place, age 37; understands flowers, vegetables, chickens, cows; references. George McA., 627 West 180th St., New York.

GENTLEMAN, elderly, active and capable, thoroughly familiar and experienced with office detail, wishes position as office or stock room assistant or similar employment, with reasonable salary. P 289 Times Downtown.

I AM THE MAN
a busy man needs to assist or manage his business; dependable, resourceful, experienced every important line; own business 15 years; may invest moderate sum established, paying business; managing estates specialty. Linguist, D 370 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Couple, Holland, refined, middle aged, desire position as manager of gentleman's farm; thoroughly experienced in agriculture and stock. Address C. E., 370 West 23d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MAN, middle-aged, active and efficient, extensive business experience, quick adaptability, good personality, seeks occupation. E 78 Times.

MAN, 32, wishes position with advancement; best references. Martin, 1,022 Ogden Av.

MECHANICAL AND CIVIL ENGINEER with 9 years' experience desires position. E 58 Times.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, credit manager, thorough bookkeeper, Christian, aged 35, desires permanent position with future; best credentials. E 82 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, auditor, and bookkeeper, 25, married, 6 years' experience; best references; expert at figures; knowledge of systematizing, handling of help and payroll. M 347 Times Downtown.

RETIRED TEACHER and wife want positions of trust where adaptability and trained intelligence will be of value. F. K., H 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

RESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA, COVERING ENTIRE STATE PAST TEN YEARS, CALLING ON DRUG, STATIONERY, TOY, DEPARTMENT STORES, IS IN NEW YORK TO MAKE CONNECTIONS MANUFACTURERS' AGENCY IN ANY LEGITIMATE LINE; COMMISSION ONLY. E 38 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (23,) eight years' experience coat, suit, and dress line, expert bookkeeper, knowledge of accounting, held responsible positions, also was salesman and traveled New England States, dress business, for myself, but liquidated on account of draft; desires position as salesman or other responsible position. N 6?3 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—Having a 25 years' acquaintanceship with department stores in New England, I am in position to handle or introduce some article of merit suitable for this trade; would consider good holiday line if not too large. Howard W. McKay, Malden, Mass.

SALESMAN wants position; six years' experience; capable of selling any line; will go out of town; can furnish best of references and bond. Sam Feiner, 105 1st Av., New York City.

SALESMAN, good appearance, wishes to connect with wholesale or manufacturing concern; object, advancement. Schreibersdorf, 2,016 Crotona Parkway, Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 19, wishes position as traveling salesman; salary and commission with live firm, with chance for future. S 292 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, live wire, exempt, desires to connect with reliable house that caters to cloak trade; has formerly been connected with large mill. V 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced selling furniture, desires to connect with good concern; best references. E 85 Times.

SALESMAN well acquainted with vegetable oil trade wishes position. S 275 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—American, (35;) Christian; any good line, city or vicinity; have automobile; commission or salary. V 22 Times.

SALESM

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted.....50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....42c
Automobile Exchange.....50c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....30c
Business Opportunities.....50c
Country Board.....42c
Employment Agencies.....50c
For Sale.....50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted.....50c
Help Wanted.....50c
Lost and Found.....50c
Mortgage Loans.....50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....42c
Situations Wanted.....35c

OFFICES:
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex, 43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....2,100 Seventh Avenue
Bronx.....2,744 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 606, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARMATURE WINDERS,
experienced in hand winding and repairing of small and large motors.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER to take care of charge accounts; municipal company; hours 8:30 to 6; good position for right man; must have best of references. Apply at once; typist essential. Madison Taxi Co., 214 W. 60th.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—A young man of about 25 years with previous experience, draft exempt, as assistant buyer in well-established export house; salary $20; chance for promotion favorable. Address S 294 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT grocery buyer by large house; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. D. R., P. O. Box 229, New York City.

ASSOCIATE HEADMASTER.—College graduate with school or college experience, as associate headmaster of boys' boarding school. V 44 Times.

BARBER SHOP OPPORTUNITY.
Wanted, a high-class barber, (American or of allied nations,) for full charge of barber shop with a private association; all fees, meat, heat, light furnished to right party; must have first-class references; useless to write without full particulars. Write V 43 Times.

BILLING CLERK.—By large cotton goods commission house; capable, quick, accurate operator Elliott-Fisher billing machine; state age, experience, salary. P 376 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Young man quick at figures for bill clerk. Address, with reference and salary expected, Hardware, P. O. Box 851, New York City.

BILL CLERK ASSISTANT IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPERS, ACCOUNTANTS.—Widely known firm certified public accountants will increase its staff shortly, and will require services of several men; exceptional opportunity; applicants will be conditionally hired and must present themselves one night a week for instruction; while receiving same should be employed elsewhere; do not ask us to arrange your time unless you are above average ability and possess first-class fundamental knowledge. P 366 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—By large cotton goods house; capable, experienced accountant fully able to take complete charge large set books and render profit statement monthly; must be quick, neat, and thoroughly reliable; state age, experience, and salary. P 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Excellent opportunity for experienced bookkeeper thoroughly familiar with controlling accounts, trial balance, etc.; also conveniently Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn, preferred. N 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, hotel private office; knowledge typewriting; hours 8:30 to 5; work alternate Sundays; $75 per month and luncheon. Address V 41 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, living convenient to Church and 13th Av., Brooklyn; state age, experience, religion, salary. P 381 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, sales ledger and general assistant to head bookkeeper; draft exempt; must state full particulars, experience, and salary desired. J 518 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY; STATE SALARY. CLOSED SATURDAYS. S 277 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—One familiar with plumbing and heating preferred. M 361 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER, fire insurance company's office; state salary, experience; references. M 346 Times Downtown.

BOY for messenger work. Call Credit Clearing House, 440 4th Avenue.

BOYS, BOYS, BOYS.
Large downtown bank wants
boys between ages 14-17,
as pages or office boys;
boys between ages 17-19,
as messengers;
exceptional opportunity. Write, stating age, birth place of parents, and salary expected, P 241 Times Downtown.

BOYS (15-17).—Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary at current rate; application confidential. Address M 351 Times Downtown.

BOY.—WANTED, BRIGHT, AMBITIOUS BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE TO MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN A LARGE WHOLESALE COTTON GOODS HOUSE. ADDRESS T 102 TIMES.

BOYS.—New York corporation in advancing present employes has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary $23 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boy's ability and the need of the business. P 305 Times Downtown.

BOY for office work; splendid opportunity for advancement. Town Taxi Co., 227 East 64th.

BOY, 16-17 YEARS, IN LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN, TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, a bright, willing worker, wanted in office of large concern; must be grammar school graduate; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call 192 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY for downtown fire insurance office; must have good education; salary $8 week; hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; mention age, religion, and experience. M 360 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in insurance broker's office; good chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary, N 186 Times.

BOYS IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

BOYS, 18 to 20 years of age, to learn the perfumery trade; good opportunity for bright, ambitious boys. Apply Heppell Company, Inc., 45 East 20th St., 7th floor.

BOY.—Wanted, neat, bright boy for office work; opportunity for advancement; must have references. Call sixteenth floor, 119 West 40th St.

BOY of good education and family wanted; must be bright and willing; inside work and errands; state age, references, and salary. P 317 Times Downtown.

BOY
for office work; office located in Brooklyn; opportunity for advancement; state age and religion. K. D. F., 25 Times.

BOY.—Bright; office work; good salary; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Commonwealth Fruit Products Corp., 243 West 17th.

BOY for office work and errands; $6 to start. Apply Room 906, 15 West 38th St., after 9 o'clock.

BOY, bright, wanted immediately for errands and to assist in office; good opportunity for advancement. Rawsilk, L 176 Times.

BOY in office of large corporation; splendid chance for advancement; state age and education. P 345 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands and make himself useful in place; $8 to start. Pacific Embroidery Co., 1,146 Broadway.

BOY.—Bright; wanted one with high school education preferred. M. Tiffany Studios, 361 Madison Ave.

BOY wanted to run errands. Rullman's, 111 Broadway.

BRIGHT BOY, 16-18 years, office or stock room; permanent position; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

BUTLER and houseman, useful. Call before 9 A. M., Alexander, 927 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BUS CONDUCTORS.
Men, 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c. an hour to start; capable men can become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.,
Fifth Avenue Coach Company,
10 East 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced to operate a truck. Give age and salary expected. N 173 Times.

CHECKERS
who have had wholesale grocery experience loading trucks; good wages to competent men. Mr. Joyce,
JOHN S. SILLS & SON,
NORTH RIVER, 37TH.

CHEMIST, for factory supervision in dyestuff and intermediate plant; afternoon and night shifts as assistant; preferably a little works experience. Address fully, Z 351 Times Annex.

CLEANERS.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require for their department of buildings several men who do cleaning and make themselves generally used. Apply the superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

CLERK to handle orders in large photographic house; salary $12 to start; exceptional opportunity for intelligent, willing young man; write details of experience. N 186 Times.

CLERK wanted by large grocery concern; those familiar with auditing of branch store inquiries; state age, salary, and experience. J. F. M., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

CLERK, 16 to 20, in office of large wholesale corporation; knowledge of typewriting preferred, but not essential. P 344 Times Downtown.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, A1; opportunity for widesawake man to become manager Western store. Elkay Co., 101 5th Av.

COACHMAN wanted, familiar with care and knowledge of ailments of horses, of good appearance; salary to be $75 a month; state age, give reference, and name of former employer. Address S 274 Times Downtown.

CONVERSATION.—Wanted, gentleman, well educated, for conversation practice half or all day; must speak French and German perfectly. Phone Schuyler 6329 between 9-11.

DRAFTSMEN,
mechanical; only those with experience need apply. Call or write, giving age, experience, salary, nationality.
SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO.,
Manhattan Bridge Plaza, Brooklyn.

DIEMAKERS.
EXPERIENCED ON SHEET METAL, STEADY EMPLOYMENT AND GOOD PAY TO FIRST-CLASS MEN; NO MUNITIONS.
AMERICAN EVER READY WORKS,
THOMSON AVE. AND ORTON ST., L. I. C.
ONE CARFARE BY SUBWAY OR ELEVATED TRAINS.

DIEMAKERS for repairing and making, blanking, forming, piercing, &c.; dies used in the production of light sheet metal articles. Simon Zinn, Inc., 25th St. and 11th Av.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, familiar with design of light machinery, wanted at once in engineer's office; give age, experience, and salary. L 172 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, capable of making neat tracings, wanted for Government work; state experience and salary expected. I. S., Box N 175 Times.

DRUG CLERK.—Registered; permanent position. James, 247 West 46th.

EXECUTIVE, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED, WANTED BY DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL PRINTER AND STATIONER, OVER DRAFT AGE. WRITE, STATING AGE, SALARY, AND ALL PARTICULARS. P 379 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXPERT MECHANIC,
with thorough knowledge of repairs of automobiles in all branches, timing, bearing work, starting and lighting systems; willing and fast worker; strictly sober; expert driver; must have recommended good salary; unless you can qualify for above do not apply. Call Tuesday morning, Roskam-Scott Co., Broadway and 63d St.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Large downtown bank requires the services of an experienced clerk, familiar with details of commercial letters of credit; excellent opportunity; reply in own handwriting, giving age, references, experience, and salary desired. Address J. H. S., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

FIRE PROTECTION ENGINEERING.—Can use several men, technically educated, in this line of work; special instructions given; well established organization; good working conditions, moderate traveling. If interested reply D 371 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualifications required: Alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment, and salary. Apply by letter only. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

FOREMAN.—A factory in Jersey City has opening in the metal and alloy manufacturing department for foreman; prefer man with accurate and neat in records, and used to planning ahead. Write, stating references and experience, X 210 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—A factory in Jersey City has opening in the metal and alloy manufacturing department for foreman; prefer man about 35, accurate and neat in records, and used to planning ahead. Write, stating references and experience, Z 299 Times Annex.

HOSE MAKERS, mill men, and belt makers wanted. Apply 18 to 50 Bostwick Av., Jersey City.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

MAN TO PUT AND KEEP THE PLANT ON A PIECE-WORK BASIS; A LARGE AEROPLANE FACTORY HAS AN OPENING; MUST KNOW HOW TO HANDLE WITH ALL THE METAL AND WOOD WORKING MACHINES, AND HAVE EXPERIENCE IN FIGURING ON ALL BENCH AND MECHANICAL OPERATIONS; THIS IS A FULL-SIZED JOB AND ONLY A LARGE CALIBRE MAN IS STEADY, SAFE AND EXPERIENCE, NATIONALITY, SALARY EXPECTED, AND WHEN YOU COULD REPORT. Z 311 TIMES ANNEX.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER.
SUIT AND COAT MAN (LADIES' WEAR) TO ACT AS A MERCHANDISE MANAGER TO ONE OF THE LARGEST CONCERNS IN PHILADELPHIA; ONLY MAN OF HIGHEST ABILITY, INTEGRITY, AND RETAIL EXPERIENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED; MAN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 27 AND 40 ACCEPTABLE; STATE PRESENT FIRM, IF EMPLOYED; ALSO PAST EXPERIENCE. APPLY BY LETTER TO BOX X 216 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS WANTED.
Also boilermakers, signal maintainers, air-brake repair men. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

MACHINISTS.
First-class men, on lathe, &c.; also repair men. Apply early, American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

MACHINISTS wanted; no munitions. 47 West St., city, 7th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS, (15.)
FIRST-CLASS, ALL-AROUND MEN, ESPECIALLY GOOD ON FINE LATHE WORK, AMMUNITION PLANT OUT OF TOWN.
APPLY 244 WEST 23D ST.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Aitkenson & Co. require the services of an office assistant; must be a good penman, quick, and accurate. Apply, by letter only, stating age, experience, salary expected, 417 5th Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 18, MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. APPLY BOB & BASKIND, 40 LEONARD.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large wholesale house; must be neat in appearance, quick at figures, and come well recommended; salary to start $7 per week, with splendid chance for advancement. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, P 374 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by corporation; state age and wages. Address Energetic, 215 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY—BRIGHT. ROOM 951 SINGER BUILDING.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, about 18, for general office work in wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; state reference and previous employment, if any; wages $12 weekly to start. S 312 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR wanted, fast, reliable, experienced news linotype operator; union, scale $22; one of finest offices in New England. The Evening Day, New London, Conn., J. P. Neilan, Foreman.

SALESMEN.

ARE YOU A "REAL ONE," AND WILL FROM $100 TO $150 A WEEK INTEREST YOU? IF SO, WE WILL CONSIDER YOUR WRITTEN APPLICATION IF YOU HAVE CONFIDENCE ENOUGH IN YOUR SALES ABILITY TO WORK STRICTLY ON A COMMISSION BASIS, TO SELL TO THE CONSUMER A HIGH-GRADE COMMODITY IN VERY GENERAL USE. WE ARE ESTABLISHING BRANCHES IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY AND ARE PICKING OUT PRODUCERS TO REPRESENT US AS DISTRICT MANAGERS. WE ARE A YOUNG, FAST-GROWING, MONEY-MAKING CONCERN. WE ONLY WANT THOSE MEN WHO CAN EARN A REAL MONEY AND TO BECOME IDENTIFIED WITH US. THE OPPORTUNITY IS YOURS IF YOU HAVE THE SELLING "PUNCH" WE REQUIRE, COUPLED WITH HONESTY AND SOBRIETY. WRITE US. M., N 172 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—An unusual opportunity is open for single men of good appearance and address, to travel in cities and towns as attractive and complete French language course of lessons at $1.75, including a valuable premium.

This is a splendid opening for getting in on the ground floor of a national selling-canvassing organization now being started; immediate promotion to crew and field manager for those who qualify and show results; those having had home canvassing experience are particularly desirable; liberal contract and all expenses paid. Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 East 46th St., 10 o'clock; ask for Mr. Robinson.

SALESMEN AND SALES MANAGER.
A large company, operating branches, requires salesmen of ability, not over 45 years old; we will promote those who can qualify to managerial positions quickly; salesmen on a commission basis can make $100 to $500 weekly, managers $10,000 to $20,000 per annum; please state what you have sold in last five years; we want men immediately; this is a genuine offer and should appeal to widesawake salesmen. V 14 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are extending our sales force throughout the United States and Canada and require clean-cut, progressive young Americans in our selling force, both in stores and in the field and in executive positions; if you have at least a high school education and some experience as a salesman we can assure you an opportunity to make a large income and advancement; if in executive positions drawing account against commission to start. Mr. Benson, Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 288 4th Av., 14th floor.

SALES MANAGER.
We want a man who thoroughly knows the one-call system, who can immediately take charge of important branch sales offices in metropolitan New York. Needless to respond unless you have sold securities under the one-call system and know how to develop a corps of salesmen. On a commission basis, the man who takes charge of this branch should earn in excess of $10,000 per year. We would also consider an experienced man to manage an out-of-town branch. V 36 Times.

SALESMEN, IMPORTANT.
Opportunity for 2 men to exploit new Life Income Contracts. Issued by Company transacting million a month in New York City. Commission and renewal compensation. Must make and neat in records, and used to planning ahead. Write, stating references and experience, X 210 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—The inherent desire for travel which war has repressed has created a nation-wide demand for the fascinating Burton Holmes Travelogues offering unusual opportunity for capable salesmen; ambitious make big money; commission, drawing account; investigate. Call Mr. Duvall, 725 Aeolian Hall, Tuesday afternoon.

SALESMEN.
A large concern has opportunities for several young Americans of good education and pleasing personality; we will take care of you if you are strictly honest and an active worker, and your future is assured; drawing account against commission to start. S. O., 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—Embroidery concern requires the service of a first-grade salesman who is acquainted with the waist-manufacturing trade to handle their line of cotton and silk embroidered frofts and collars; big opportunity for the right man; commission only. V 20 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have an opening for a high-grade specialty man to sell aluminum cooking utensils on commission; good opportunity for right party; will advance traveling expenses. Call Room 944, 47 West 34th St.

SALESMAN.—If you have more than average ability and are ambitious and determined to succeed in a big way, I have a real position open on a straight commission basis, where you can advance yourself. Apply Mr. Wentworth, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN, experienced, for retail clothing store; permanent all-year position; $22 week. Apply today between 2 and 4, L. & M. System, 740 Broadway, or Charles Stein, 93 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted for New York City, by one of the oldest established perfumery houses in the country; commission basis; in answering state fully experience, references, and other lines carried, if any. N 179 Times.

SALESMEN, covering jobbing and department store trade in and out of town, to handle men's silk belts and neckwear as a side line; commission basis. P 378 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN who travel with boys' clothing to carry our knee-pants line; commission; call after 2 P. M. Goodman Pfeifer & Co., 3 East 14th St.

SALESMAN, traveling Western, Southern territories, represent men's neckwear line; commission. S 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear, experienced, city and vicinity; commission basis. P 377 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN familiar with millinery, braid, and passementerie line; commission basis. Universal Textile, 96 Grand St.

SALESMAN.—SODA FOUNTAIN SALESMAN, 68 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

SHEET METAL WORKERS.
FIRST CLASS MEN; AEROPLANE WORK; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD PAY. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, L. I.

SHIPPING CLERK ASSISTANT, packer, marker, good handwriting, experience; good opportunity for ambitious young man; salary, $12 to start. Cortina Academy of Languages, 12 East 46th St.

SHIPPING CLERK,
experienced misses' and children's blocked hats; good pay, steady position for right party.
VENUS, 37 WEST 37TH.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Hardware experience preferred. Sixth floor, 310 East 22d St.

SILKS.—SPLENDID OPENING FOR CAPABLE YOUNG MAN, EXEMPT FROM DRAFT, IN WELL-ESTABLISHED SILK HOUSE; MUST BE CONVERSANT WITH THE SILK BUSINESS IN ALL ITS DETAILS; WAIT ON TRADE, AND ASSUME GENERAL MANAGEMENT IN THE ABSENCE OF EMPLOYER; POSITION PERMANENT AND CHANCE TO ADVANCE; ONLY THOSE QUALIFIED TO FILL POSITION WILL BE CONSIDERED. ADDRESS DRESS SILKS, V 40 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MANAGING ACCOUNTANT.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MAN
with the following qualifications, to gain broad, interesting, and lucrative experience with long-established publishing house of national reputation, exempt from draft: Knowledge of cost and general accounting theory, several years' practice of cost accounting work, tact, initiative, forcefulness, agreeable personality, and symptoms of creative ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. K. M., B., 117 Times.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
This company manufactures a specialty which sells for $7.50; it is a new and remarkable invention, and offers utility of the first order; nothing like it has ever before been on the market. There is no competition; the selling field is virgin; every business office is a prospect; from 1 to 100 can be sold to a customer depending on his needs. We can use the services of 2 A1 salesmen; reasonable advance against commission. Beverly Sales Co., Inc., 81 East 10th Street.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
COMPETENT, RELIABLE, GOOD APPEARANCE, WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY; $25 PER WEEK; GOOD FUTURE TO RIGHT MAN. CALL FORENOON ON MR. FULLER, GRAND HOTEL, BROADWAY AND 31ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man, in office of contractor's office; must know stenography and typewriting; must be good at figures; good opportunity for right man. N 181 Times.

STOCK CHASERS WANTED.
Two stock chasers and follow-up men for sub-contract work. Must have shop experience. Box E. L., 115 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; commission basis; big money maker. M 97 Times.

TOOL AND GAUGEMAKERS.
Men who like up-to-date, high-grade work on Government contracts, with good wages; 50 miles from New York. Apply 299 Broadway, Room 1011.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TYPIST, billing; young man preferred; state salary desired. Opportunities, P. O. Box 485, New York City.

WATCHMAN.—Man wanted, white, from 32-45 years, night work, hours 7:30 to 7:30, understanding switchboard, make watchman's rounds with portable clock; wages $60 monthly; steady position. 44 West 44th St.

We have desirable openings for competent men to fill the following positions:

DRAFTSMEN.—Two first class detail men.

MOTOR ASSEMBLERS. — Experienced on gasoline engine or high grade machine assembling.

TOOLMAKERS.—On jig and fixture work.

MACHINISTS.—All round men for general machine repair work.

In your reply state fully your age, experience, and wages expected.

THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
Bridgeport, Conn.

WIREMEN.
Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up of A. C. and D. C. motors.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West Street. 6 blocks south of 14th.

WOODWORKERS AND EXPERIENCED COOPERAGE HELP WANTED, AS FOLLOWS: SAWYERS, MATCHING MACHINE OPERATORS, MATCHERS, DADO MACHINE OPERATORS, NAILING MACHINE OPERATORS, LABORERS. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT, BROOKLYN COOPERAGE COMPANY, 142 KENT AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN
with high school education, $8-$9 start; raise April 1st if satisfactory; excellent opportunity to advance along engineering lines.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $8 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address M 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, industrious, for office and outside work; write application, giving age, education, previous experience, and references if any; hours, 8-6; steady advancement. J. W. Gasteiger & Son, foot of Amity and Columbia Sts., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN about 19 or older, if exempt from draft, with high school education, business training preferred, for office work; state salary expected; good chance for advancement. Apply, by letter only, L. J. Bamberger, 4th floor, 130 West 46th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted; energetic man for office and outside work; about 32; must understand stenography and typewriting; good chance for advancement; state salary to commence. E 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17-18, make himself generally useful in office; must be bright and ambitious; reply after 10 o'clock, Samuel Cuppier Envelope Co., 7 Laight St., corner Canal St. and West Broadway.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in the discount and collection department of a bank; state age and salary required. G. O., 190 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in law office; one with some experience preferred. Raphael, 309 B'way.

Instruction.

MEN—EARN BIG MONEY.
Learn big-paying trade; mechanical dentists in great demand; we teach you in a few months; day or night. Write for free booklet, "C." Easy payments. Est. 25 years.
Bodee Schools of Mechnical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N. Y. Flatiron Bldg., Brooklyn.
OLDEST, LARGEST, MOST RELIABLE.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, Dept. 3-T, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

MEN.—YOU ARE LOOKING for pleasant work, better pay, a comfortable future. Then become a Dental Mechanic. SHORT course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. For particulars, write us to mail you free Booklet 50. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th St.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling; write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. National Salesmen's Training Association, Suite 1803D Candler Building, New York.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a well-paying profession? Many of our graduates earn $5,000 to $10,000 yearly. Our method of instruction develops experts. Write for Booklet G. NATUROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 254 West 34th St., New York City.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction; best radio courses in city; write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS and assistants, $18-$25; stenographer, credit assistant, $20; clerks, $12-$15; coat, $20. Business Opportunities Co., Coultaus & Masterson, Proprietors, 200 Broadway.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following relieved of previous orders:
Walker, Capt. B. S.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Rosenthal, L. V. | Arst, G. E.
Harmon, C. A. | Dean, L. E.

Andrews, Maj. R. W.; Pudor, Capt. G. A.; Ramey, 1st Lt. W. G., and Rierson, 1st Lt. R. L., hon. discharged.
Rowell, Capt. W. A., and Emery, Capt. G. C., will report by wire to West. Dept. Commander.
Lippincott, Capt. J. D.; Dalton, 1st Lt. S. J., and Horn, 1st Lt. S. W., to San Juan, at Base Hosp. being organized there.

Following to Camp Sherman:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Baier, G. F. | Bennett, A. J.
Bevins, H. C. | Gates, V. M.
Lawton, R. J. | Massey, T. H.
Pike, P. W. | Pruitt, H. A.
Seymour, T. F. | Zuckerman, W.
Metcalf, P. M.

Following to Camp Bowie, in Base Hosp.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
McLaurein, J. G. | Scupham, G. W.
Quigley, W. J. | Bartholomew, E. K.
Holleran, W. M. | Macomber, H. G.
Pegram, R. H. | Ruth, R. F.
Schaad, G. F.

Lovett, Maj. R. W., and Blumer, 1st Lt. M. A., to Army Med. School for inst.

Following to Ft. Riley for inst.:
CAPTAINS.
Augustine, G. | Richards, T. C.
Sellers, H. H. | McLaws, R. B.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Ealick, L. E. | Currie, J. D.
Cosby, V. B. | Brookhart, H. H.
Currie, R. F. | Orlot, A. F.
Combest, G. M. | Bailiff, J. O.
Witten, H. O. | Landree, J. C.
Conger, S. B. | Dourmashkin, R. L.
Wernicke, H. O. | Hamilton, G. L. A.
Carter, N. D. | Ledbetter, L. H.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:
CAPTAINS.
Snyder, O. C. | Lang, H. W.
Acton, J. M. | Wallace, L. G.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Botkin, W. L. | Clinton, L. B.
Coney, R. J. | Gauchat, P. C.
Hutchinson, W. O. | Johnson, S. D.
Nelson, E. G. | Waldrop, H. G.
Houghtaling, F. M. | McDermott, J. J.
Moore, J. R. | Sharp, J. C.
Cayce, J. S. | Dickens, W. M.
Fosselman, D. C. | Mullen, J. H.
Cotter, L. E. | Barnes, W. S.
Mangiarcina, A. | McClister, E. H.
Myers, H. S. | Rafferty, T. B.
Schmid, W. W.

Mitchell, Capt. C. R., and Hansen, 1st Lt. J. W., to Mass. Gen. Hosp. for inst.
Cartmell, 1st Lt. F. B., and Curran, 1st Lt. H., will report to Southern Dept.
Burch, Maj. F. E., to Camp Dodge.
Hayes, Capt. H. S., to Camp Greene.
Gerasch, 1st Lt. G. A., to Camp Taylor.
Richardson, Capt. W. W.; Caldicott, 1st Lt. F. S., and Engberg, 1st Lt. F. J., to Camp Doniphan to examine command for mental and nervous diseases.
Thornton, 1st Lt. R. A., and Wiley, 1st Lt. C. R., to Camp Lee.
Evans, 1st Lt. A. M., and Jacoff, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Custer.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.
6 PHOTOGRAPHERS, $1,200 A YEAR.
CALL 9-2.

URGENT NEED FOR STENOGRAPHERS. Secretaries (2) for Manila, immediately, $150, exempt; Spanish an asset; also French-English, Spanish-English; English, $20-$35. MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU, 41 Liberty St.

ACCOUNTANT, (statistician,) executive secretary, stenographers; many other attractive office positions, $12-$5,000; see Sunday's Times. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

RETAIL SALESMAN for well-known shoe house, bright and clean-cut. Apply before 12, Central Branch Y. M. C. A., Employment Dept., Agency, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPERS, $20-$25; order and stock clerks, $12-$16. Brody Agency, 239 B'way.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Look!—State and country managers wanted for greatest seller on earth; biggest little thing on the market; millions to be sold; chance of lifetime to make big money; free demonstration 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Geo. S. Spencer, Hotel Van Cortlandt, 142 West 49th St.

FOR SALE BEFORE MARCH 25TH,
One of the most successful plumbing and steam-fitting contracting and supply businesses in New England, earning better than $10,000 a year net; will sell at inventory; easy terms to right man. Address Z 321 Times Annex.

Party with some capital, business abilities, well acquainted with South American market, speaking several languages, wants paying proposition with good future possibilities submitted; would consider traveling; detailed information and figures only considered. V 15 Times.

EXCLUSIVE NEW YORK CITY AGENCY EASY SELLING OFFICE APPLIANCE; ONLY FIRM WITH ORGANIZED FORCE CONSIDERED; IMMEDIATE CONTRACT WITH MEETING REQUIREMENTS; WRITE FOR APPOINTMENT. C 455 TIMES ANNEX.

FOR SALE TO EXPERT STENOGRAPHER. PUBLIC STENOGRAPHIC OFFICE LOCATED IN HIGHEST-CLASS OFFICE BUILDING IN NEW YORK; COMPLETELY EQUIPPED; FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY PARTICULAR. M 242 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Wanted—Road hotel or house, completely furnished, for boarding school, Long Island or New York, within twenty miles city. Full particulars first letter and principals, or no answer. S 291 Times Downtown.

Have been drafted and accepted; must sell wholesale liquor business in New Jersey; fine family trade; good location; principals only. X 221 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL LOANS
on notes, accounts, merchandise, warehouse receipts, chattel mortgages on machinery. O. Ullmann & Co., 7 Pine St.

Commercial employment agency, established 1903; $4,000; thorough investigation; satisfactory income. W. 326 Times Downtown.

Salesman, take financial interest and sell product leather goods business. S 307 Times Downtown.

Will buy interest, or outright, small manufacturing or wholesale business. Address P. S., 200 East 23d St.

Partner wanted to negotiate in importing-commission business; state capital. C 456 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

Wanted—To get in touch with manufacturers not represented in Mexico and Central America; we can sell anything that is marketable in those countries; ask us about anything from those countries. Southern Trade & Commission Co., 809 Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Wanted—To get in touch with users and dealers of sisal twine and rope. Southern Trade & Commission Co., 809 Alamo National Bank Building, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND BUILDING MATERIAL.
Wash basins for sale, manufactured by J. L. Mott; marble for wainscoting, quantity large white slabs, for sale; electric fixtures, 100, for sale, suitable for store, loft, or factory. Apply Superintendent, 43 Exchange Place.

For sale, steam yacht Diana, formerly belonging to Mr. C. Ledyard Blair; length 228, width 26.65, draft 17.8, speed 12 knots, displacement 1,250 tons; bids will be accepted until March 25. For particulars apply to Captain Smirnoff, 1,411 Flatiron Bldg.

Oxidized revolving suit and cloak racks, wax figures, and all kinds of wax forms can be had very reasonable. S. & W. Bauman, 118th St. and 3d Av.

Office furniture for sale; new sanitary, light oak flat top double desk, disappearing typewriter desk, &c. Apply 239 West 10th St. Tuesday.

FOR SALE,
Electric fixtures, 100, for sale, suitable for store, loft, or factory. Apply Superintendent, 43 Exchange Place.

Motor, 5 h. p., 2 phase, 220 volt, Western Electric, Unit Construction Company, Forest Hills, L. I.

Gasoline engine, 8 h. p., Waterloo, fine condition. Unit Construction Company, Forest Hills, L. I.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible, 3 months, $5; visible, 3 months, $7.50. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 339 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 80 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 5408 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

Purchase and Exchange.

Highest cash prices paid for furnishings, pianos, Oriental rugs. Baisley, 115 University Place. Tel. 2293 Gramercy.

65-note pianola attachment wanted;

57 FOOD OFFENDERS ARE TIED UP TODAY

Investigators Will See That Restaurant and Lunch Men Obey Orders.

WARNING TO ALL OTHERS

No Beef and No Pork May Be Served on Tuesdays Under Penalty of More Drastic Punishment.

Plans for expediting the shipment of much needed cereals abroad were discussed by United States Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, at a conference with the members of the Milling Division, at 74 Broadway, yesterday.

Mr. Hoover declined to make any statement and left for Washington with several members of his department at 3:30 P. M. Before leaving, however, he had a brief interview with Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams and State Food Commissioner John Mitchell, in which he expressed his approval of the steps taken by the local food board to close down for one day all restaurant and hotel proprietors who showed any reluctance to conform with the meatless and wheatless regulations of the United States Food Administration.

The suspension of fifty-seven proprietors as the result of violations went into effect last midnight, and will remain in effect until midnight tonight. In order that there may be no evasion of the order to suspend, the members of the investigating bureau of the Federal Food Board will make the rounds of the establishments at least three times today. The board issued the following notice to the proprietors in question:

"Proprietors of the fifty-seven lunch and dining rooms found guilty last Saturday of violating the food regulations are hereby informed that the decision of the board in their cases has been approved by the United States Food Administrator and will go into effect this midnight. Any violation of the decision will cause the offenders to be resummoned before the board to show cause why their supplies should not be permanently cut off. The board takes this opportunity of informing every establishment serving food to the public, whether hotel or restaurant or places known as 'beef and —,' that the food regulations were made to be observed and that every offender may expect even more drastic punishment than has been given to the fifty-seven offenders in this instance. The board will exercise its authority to the limit.

"Owners of lunchrooms have no excuse for not serving their customers proper substitutes on beefless and porkless days. Those of them who may not know of the changes are hereby informed that they are permitted to serve mutton and lamb on beefless and porkless Tuesdays. The hotel trade should also keep these substitutes in mind when making up their bills of fare for Tuesday.

"This board takes this occasion also to remind all retail dealers throughout the city and State that the fifty-fifty rule must be strictly and uniformly observed. They are required to sell an equal amount of wheat substitutes, including potatoes, with every sale of flour. Any violation of the fifty-fifty rule will cause the summoning of the offender before the board to give a reason why his supply should not be cut off, or, in case of a license, why his license should not be instantly revoked."

One hundred east side bakers were before the board yesterday charged with failing to use the designated proportion of substitutes with wheat flour in their bread. It was recognized by the board that there has been difficulty in procuring sufficient desirable substitute material, and the defendants were all let off with a warning. Cyrus C. Miller, Director of the Bureau of Transportation and Distribution, and Floyd W. Fiske, Assistant Director, informed them that plenty of substitute flour was coming into the city now and that no excuse would avail in the future if they failed to observe regulations.

The Federal Milk Commission held a conference yesterday over the notice received from the condensed milk interests that the latter would not agree to be bound by the price-fixing regulations of the commission after April 1. The condensers declare the absence of bottoms with which to ship their products abroad will make it impossible for them to produce up to a 100 per cent. capacity. With their business reduced and with an oversupply of goods on their hands they maintain they will be unable to pay the milk prices now allowed to the producers. A similar position has been taken recently by the condensers of Chicago.

Distributers who are accustomed to manufacture butter out of their surplus milk have also indicated an intention to withdraw from the agreement after April 1, because of the high price allowed to the producer for his milk. They insist that the price of milk makes it impossible for them to compete in butter making with the regular manufacturer of butters.

FAVORS CITY CONTROL OF ICE.

Dealer Says Company Can't Sell Product at $3 a Ton.

Solomon M. Schatzkin, Vice President of Burns Brothers Ice Company, told the special committee of the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday that the best solution of the entire ice question would be for the city to take control of the ice business just as the Federal Government had taken over the railroads. He said, in his opinion, his company could not sell ice to wholesale dealers at $3 a ton. The committee is conducting an inquiry to determine the amount of ice available for use in the city this Summer.

Mr. Schatzkin declared that the firm had lost $45,000 on natural ice this Winter. After his assertion that he could not sell at $3 a ton, Mr. Schatzkin was asked whether the firm would keep its agreement to sell at wholesale this Summer at $3 a ton. He replied that he was certain that no such agreement had been made, and he pointed out that it cost $8.70 to put the ice alongside the piers in New York. The price of $3 a ton had been suggested by the Ice Controller. Centralization of distribution would be a good thing, he said, and he thought one company should do all this under proper regulation, even if the city were to take over the plants, equipment and service of the companies.

As he was leaving the stand, John H. Elder, a member of the Ice Conservation Committee and a manufacturer of artificial ice, asked Mr. Schatzkin if his company would keep the contract made by its general manager to sell ice to manufacturers at $3 a ton.

"No, it would not," Mr. Schatzkin replied.

Chairman Collins reminded Mr. Elder that the witness had testified that no such contract had been made.

William H. Dohrmann of the Atlantic Hygeia Ice Company of Brooklyn asked to be heard. He said that at a meeting of ice men with Food Administrator Hoover an agreement had been reached that natural ice producers would sell all surplus ice to artificial ice manufacturers at $3 a ton. This, Mr. Dohrmann said, was a patriotic movement. It meant, he said, that the artificial ice manufacturers agreed to limit the operations of their plants to conserve ammonia and man power. To offset their losses the natural ice dealers had agreed to sell ice at $3 a ton so that the ice manufacturers might resell at a fair profit. He added that many of the plants had been closed on that understanding.

John W. Scott, General Manager of Burns Brothers Ice Company, said that his concern would handle 1,000,000 tons of natural ice this year, or 100 per cent. more than the usual supply. He declared the cost of harvesting ice was 40 to 50 cents a ton and the cost to bring it to local distributing points about $1.25. The shrinkage, he added, would run as high as 30 per cent.

The company which Mr. Elder represents manufactures about 40,000 tons of ice a year, but, he told the committee, he did not know if it would be possible to obtain the ammonia needed to run his plant. He said he could operate with his present supply up to July.

Wesley M. Oler, President of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, testified that his company had decreased the use of ammonia in deference to the wishes of the Food and Fuel Administrations. He declared ice dealers operate at a loss seven months in a year and must make it up in the five warm months.

The committee will continue its hearings tomorrow afternoon.

Statuette of Buddha Sold for $400.

A bronze black lacquer shrine, containing a bronze statuette of Buddha in meditation, went to John Daley in the sale of the collection of the late Charles Gregory at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon for $400. A miniature Vienna enamel table clock went to Clapp & Graham for $135; a lot of antique neckchains to J. Z. Noorian for $103, and D. R. Jacobs paid $190 for a silver tea service. Old rings, charms, snuff and patch boxes, with a lot of old knives, will be sold among other things today. The returns yesterday were $3,815.

CHINESE BANDITS HOLD 2 AMERICANS

Engineers Nyl and Pursell Carried Large Sums of Money to Pay Surveyors.

SOLDIERS FIGHT ROBBERS

Washington Asks Chinese Government to Take Steps for Release of the Captives.

PEKING, March 8, (Delayed.)—Two American engineers, Nyl and Pursell, have been robbed and captured by bandits near Yehsien, in the Province of Honan. A Chinese assistant also was taken prisoner.

The party was on its way to inspect and survey the site of a proposed railway between Chowkaikow and Siangyangfu. They were carrying a large sum of money with which to pay survey parties. An escort of twenty soldiers resisted the bandits until their ammunition was exhausted, when the party surrendered. Two of the Chinese escaped and reported the outrage.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Chinese Government was asked by the State Department today to do what it could to effect the release of the two American engineers reported captured near Yeh-Sien by bandits and to punish their assailants. This was the first time in many years that Americans have been molested in the interior of China, although Chinese rebels recently fired upon the American gunboat Monocacy.

Pursell, one of the two American engineers reported captured by bandits in China, was identified as E. J. Pursell, formerly of St. Paul, Minn., at the offices of the Siems-Carey Railway and Canal Company here yesterday. He has been engaged in some surveying work for which the company has contracts with the Chinese Government, it was said.

Though officers of the company said there was no one in their employ named Nyl, they expressed the belief that this name had been confused with that of G. A. Kyle, formerly of Portland, Ore., who has been in China for several months.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 11.—George A. Kyle, believed to be one of the American engineers captured by Chinese bandits, formerly was chief engineer for construction of the Oregon Trunk Line. He left for China several years ago to become chief engineer of the Imperial Chin Chow Railroad and also to engage in construction for the Siems-Carey Company in China.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"I'm All In"

"My feet weigh a ton, my eyes are weary, my head thumps and my back aches. I'm drowsy and losing my hold. What'll happen to the folks?"

It's not as bad as that. Give your system a good cleaning out and then keep it clean with the new LAXATIVE.

BOAL'S ROLLS

MADE WITH REAL FRUITS.

At Druggists. Package of 6 Rolls, 15c.

Great Western Champagne

BRUT SPECIAL (Absolutely Brut)
SPECIAL RESERVE (Very Dry)
EXTRA DRY (Medium)

Only American Champagne ever awarded Gold Medals at Foreign Expositions

Produced by the old French slow method of fermentation in the bottle, taking from six to seven years of time.

Pleasant Valley Wine Co., Rheims, N. Y.

AMERICA'S OLDEST & LARGEST PRODUCERS

INSTRUCTION.

BUSINESS TRAINING INSTITUTE. Become independent. Learn a paying profession. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Memory or Secretarial courses completed in 8 to 12 weeks. Individual instruction. Natural, easy methods. Small cost. Day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, 366 Fifth Ave., at 35th St. Greeley 2582.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Tel. Columbus 8894
FOUNDED 1906. Both sexes. Preparation for schools and colleges in half time taken by class schools. Pupils taught how to study.
"A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Florence Nightingale School for Backward Children
BOARDING SCHOOL, 238th St. & Riverdale Av. Tel 316 Kingsbridge.
DAY SCHOOL, 315 West 87th Street.

? FRENCH ITALIAN, SPANISH, &c., taught at Bueeini School of Languages to refined, intellectual pupils, wishing to avoid disappointment. 220 West 59th. Est. 1903.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

The United States Government—your Government—needs

Airplane Mechanics
Automobile & Motor Truck Drivers

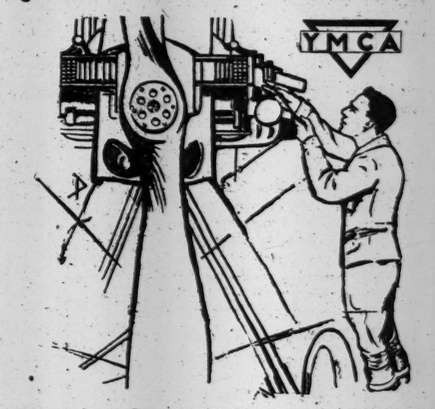
Go Into the Service as a Trained Specialist
Qualified for the Best Positions!

Our School of Airplane Mechanics

occupies the entire third floor of the building, situated on West 53rd Street. The equipment is complete in every detail. There are 6 airplane motors in all—2 Curtiss, 2 Gnomes, 1 Anzani, and 1 Maximotor. Also 2 airplanes—together with accessories and parts. There are eleven instructors—competent men—who are today teaching 350 YOUNG MEN WHO HAVE SO FAR ENROLLED!

The School is officially endorsed by the Aero Club of America.

Major-General George O. Squier says that "100,000 Airplane Mechanics are wanted!" Are YOU going to be one who is going to yield his country the MAXIMUM OF HIS SERVICE?



Our School of Automobile Instruction

occupies the entire building on West 66th Street. Its equipment consists of 35 machines—modern and complete in every detail. The teaching staff is composed of 26 competent instructors. There were 2,400 students graduated from this department during 1917—an average of 200 per month! The courses of instruction are offered to women as well as men. Your country needs trained automobile drivers and mechanics. IT IS YOUR DUTY to fit yourself for the highest paid positions offered.

Check and sign the coupon below! Tear it off! Mail it to us TO-DAY, and we will promptly send you a FREE PASS to inspect these schools, together with a BOOKLET of information!

Let Us Show You What You Can Do for Yourself!

West Side Y. M. C. A.

302 West 57th St., Corner 8th Ave., New York City

Mark with an X the courses in which you are interested—Fill in your name and address—Tear off the coupon and send it in TO-DAY. Catalogs and all information will be sent to you immediately upon receipt of this coupon properly filled out.

☐ Airplane Mechanics.
☐ Automobile Instruction:
Shop Course Only.
Road Course Only.
Self Starter, Lighting and Ignition.
☐ Military Training for Drafted Men (Non-Com. School).
☐ Military First Aid.
☐ Military French.
☐ Marine Engineering.
☐ Motion Picture Machine Operating.
☐ Stenography and Typewriting.
☐ Bookkeeping and Cost Accounting.
☐ Business English.
☐ English for Foreigners.
☐ Mathematics.
☐ Berol Memory Training.
☐ Public Speaking.
Foreign Languages:
☐ French. ☐ Spanish. ☐ Italian. ☐ Russian. ☐ German.
☐ Vocational Advice.
☐ Printing School.
☐ McBurney School for Boys.

Name .....
Street Address ..... City .....
(T)

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Late Friday afternoon, on Amsterdam-St. Nicholas Avs., between 152d-160th Sts., or playgrounds, 153d and Amsterdam Av., lady's gold watch, fancy case, inscription inside, "Ovide to Corinne"; reward. N 166 Times.

LOST—March 6, Penn. train arriving from Washington 8:07, knitting bag containing blue fox scarf, black and white knitting in red, white and blue needles; liberal reward. Payne, 145 East 35th St.

LOST—Gold mesh bag containing keys and money in taxicab between 67 East 53d St. and 30 E. 60th St., New York City, evening of March 8. Reward if returned to Miss Wild, 6 East 53d St.

LOST—Bankbook No. 761409, with Liberty Bond No. 1529592, between 40th and 34th Sts., Monday. Findor will be rewarded. Arthur H. Parker, 370 West 58th St.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, in taxi or Playhouse Theatre, pair mother of pearl opera glasses; reward. Wertheim, 651 West 179th St. St. Nicholas 9336.

LOST—Early Saturday evening in taxi, between Claridge and 80th St., black suede handbag containing sum of money and opera glasses. Liberal reward, if returned to H. Zeller, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Saturday evening, two rings, large diamond with small sapphire and diamonds, pearl with diamonds, in taxicab, between 205 West 57th St. and 1,000 Park Av.; reward. Telephone Lenox 9487.

LOST—Liberal reward, return of black patent leather pocketbook, lost in or about Arnold & Constable or on 5th Av., containing two railroad passes and $2 in cash. Cashier, Waldorf.

LOST—Meylan repeater gold watch, monogram J. F. P. on back, Saturday afternoon on Broadway and 39th St.; return to J. F. Phillips, 43 Cedar St. Tel. 5955 John. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, monogram "A. C. C.," either in New York or tube train to Hoboken; reward. Room 92, 99 Warren St.

LOST—Monday, large envelope, papers, receipts, &c.,) Harlem Division from Mount Vernon train arriving Grand Central 8:15 A. M.; reward. Huberth, 253 West 58th St.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, octagon radium dial; lost in subway from Dyckman to 157th St. Sunday evening; reward. M. H. G., 567 West 161th St., Apt. 5A.

LOST—Left in taxi Saturday night brown leather portfolio containing moving picture correspondence; reward if returned to L. Fink, 310 West 39th St.

LOST—Fur coat left in taxicab, corner Broadway and 87th St., noon Saturday; have license number. Liberal reward if returned to Chace, 146 East 39th St.

LOST—In Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, a black enamel bar pin with whole pearl in centre. Return to Miss Proudfoot, 319 West 57th St. Reward.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, on Friday morning, between 40th St. and 34th St., or on West 40th St.; reward. Return to 52 West 40th St.

LOST—89th and Broadway, one bar-pin, 3 diamonds, set in platinum; $25 reward return to Apt. 2C, 150 East 79th St.

LOST—Black leather handbag, antique silver top, at 76th St. and Madison Av.; reward. Communicate N 142 Times.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Staten Island Ferry or subway; $50 reward. Gardiner, 161 Madison Av. Murray Hill 2770.

LOST—Saturday, Amsterdam car, gray bag containing wages. Bornstein, 776 Melrose Av.

LOST—Large brooch, seed pearls, Wednesday evening, March 6; reward. V 19 Times.

LOST—Sunday, a pearl and sapphire bar pin; reward. Moorman, 435 West 119th St.

LOST—Large flat skunk muff in taxi; $10 reward. Tappan, 383 Park Av.

$100 REWARD

for bracelet, 5 diamonds on platinum chain, sapphire clasp, lost Sunday, 61st St. and Park Av. to St. Thomas's Church, thence to Buckingham Hotel and Hotel Plaza. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 48th St. and 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD $150.

Lost—Small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

LOST—Sunday evening, Pekinese dog. Return to 8 East 69th St.; reward.

Found.

FOUND—Small dog on 76th St. Sunday night; owner can have dog on identification. Address M. G., 115 Times.

FOUND—Watch fob, Cedar St.; owner describe and pay for advertisement. Wilson B. Brice, 27 Cedar St.

CIGARS UNITED

Who Discovered RICORO?

"An amusing incident," laughed the Clubman. "I was speeding my race-about down to Meadowbrook. A policeman stopped me and asked for a lift—I was alone, wearing cap and duster, so I guess he thought I was a chauffeur.

"'Thanks, son, have a cigar,' he said.

"I lighted it, to please him—but found it pleased *me* more. It was a quality smoke.

"'What's the brand, Officer?'

"'Ricoro—price 8c.'

"That bit of news surprised me more than when he asked me for the lift instead of handing me a summons."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro the "Self-Made" Cigar

Corona size, 8c
Box of 50—$4.00
Imported from Porto Rico

Ricoro is imported from Porto Rico duty-free. If it paid duty, a 6c size would cost about 15c—but the cigar wouldn't be any better.—You can't smoke duty. A dozen sizes and shapes—6c to 2-for-25c.

Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—"Thank you."

WAR SAVING STAMPS On sale at all UNITED CIGAR STORES

UNITED CIGAR STORES

The Ely School

In the country, one hour from New York City

Upper School—girls from fifteen to twenty.

Junior School—girls from ten to fifteen.

ELY COURT
GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN GERMAN

Begin to speak at once. Waste no time on appointments. Learn in the privacy of your home or office during spare moments, free from the embarrassment of the class room or teacher.

Language Phone Method

and Rosenthal's Practical Linguistry. A system of disc records that fit all phonographs. Simple, inexpensive and convenient. The living voice of a native professor pronounces the language until you master it.
F. M. C.—French Military Conversation And Military Language-Phone Method. A short course for those in war service. Call for free demonstration or write for booklet.
THE LANGUAGE PHONE METHOD, 907 Putnam Bldg., 2 West 45th St., near 5th Av.

The Clark School for Concentration
A SCHOOL WHERE RECORDS ARE MADE
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Catalogs on Request.
Boys' School, 72d St. & West End Ave.
Girls' School, 75th St. & West End Ave.
Main Office at Boys' School—Phone 744 Columbus.

$12
This Week, Day or Night
PAYS FOR COMPLETE COURSE in STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING OR TELEGRAPHY.
Positions Guaranteed. Est. 1884
Gaffey's School, 25-27 W. 34.
TEL. GREELEY 2145.

ROSE L. FRITZ
(Winner of 40 Typewriting Championships)
SCHOOL
334 Fifth Ave., Entrance 33rd St.
English, Commercial Law, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Dictaphone, Secretarial Practice. Day and Evening

Bryn Mawr School for Individual Development. Backwardness, speech defects, nervous irritability. School subjects. Alice C. Hinckley, M.A. Director. Box 98, Rosemont, Pa.

SINGERS, increase your success by consulting Lesley Martin, Dean of Vocal Instructors, Metropolitan Opera House Building, 1,425 Broadway.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL SCHOOLS OR CAMPS in U. S. Apply 1013 Times Bldg., or 'phone Bryant 6940.

INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT AT DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOLS
SEND FOR BOOKLET T
19 West 44th

3 DAY-LIGHT POOLS
308 West 59th

AVIATION TAUGHT

Ex-Officers, Aviators from the Firing Line,

now members of the Staff of Our School, are preparing men for the Aircraft Industry and coaching men prior to their entering the Army and Navy air service.

AVIATION is the industry of to-day.

Besides the oppportunity for service under the flag, it opens opportunities to wide-awake men of all professions who will need technical knowledge of the industry.

GROUND SCHOOL COURSE for men prior to going to Ground Schools includes Lewis Machine Gun instruction, Aero-dynamics, Engines, Planes, Construction, Rigging, Map Reading, etc. Daily lessons (3 Hours) Morning, Afternoon and Evening. Another class starts March 18th. Call or write for information.

THIS IS NOT A GOVERNMENT SCHOOL.

FLYING TAUGHT
At Airdrome, Farmingdale, L. I.

EAGLE AVIATION SCHOOL

110-114 West 42d St., New York City.
Tel. Bryant 9070

BRYANT SCHOOL FOR STAMMERING
Corrects defects; builds confidence; public speaking; 28th year. Personal instruction, interesting booklet. DR. E. A. BRYANT, Principal, 26 W. 40 St.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
542-544 Fifth Ave. (45th St.). Oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent positions. Write for Catalog T. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

Pitman-Dickinson REMINGTON SECRETARIAL COURSE, also Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc. Telegraphy taught individually Day and Eve. 1351 B'way, cor. 46th.

SERGIO SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Our Lyrical Method makes pupils SPEAK. 11th Year at 315 Fifth Ave., 32nd St.

Languages Berlitz School, 26 West 34th St. Brooklyn: 218 Livingston St. Terms may be begun at any time.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training; individual instruction; registered by N. Y. State Board of Regents; advanced registration and references required.